

Again, Gridlock Grips a Capital Wary of Change

By David S. Broder and Michael Weisskopf

WASHINGTON — "This is one tough town!" That exclamation — half complaint, half admission — from a junior staff member in the Clinton White House marked the transformation of a presidency that began with a pledge to "end the era of deadlock and drift" and has come to seem a punching bag for every rebellious Democratic senator, congressional caucus or interest group that wants to take a jab.



Somali civilians being treated at a hospital Sunday after they were shot by Pakistani troops who opened fire on a crowd of demonstrators in Mogadishu.

Pakistanis In UN Force Kill 14 in Mogadishu

Troops Fire on Crowd Following a 2d Day of Air Attacks on Warlord

By Keith Richburg

MOGADISHU, Somalia — Somalia's cycle of violence escalated sharply here Sunday as Pakistani UN peacekeepers killed at least 14 Somalis, including women and children, when they opened fire with automatic weapons from behind sandbags on demonstrators marching to protest air strikes against a powerful warlord.

Reviewing a Mandate: Fallout From Retaliation

By Michael R. Gordon

WASHINGTON — In staging its air and ground strikes against the militia of a Somalia faction leader, the United Nations forces in Somalia have expanded the UN mandate in peacekeeping operations, while raising the issue of whether efforts by the world organization must be based in the end on U.S. firepower.

faction leader, General Mohammed Farrah Aidid. Yet, even as the attack expanded the UN military role, it has raised new and troubling questions for military planners. Can the United Nations mount effective peacekeeping operations that do not depend on American military power?

NEWS ANALYSIS

Will the military action in Somalia lead to a more forceful doctrine for peacekeeping operations in other trouble spots? Or does it mean that peacekeepers will be prepared to take decisive military action only when the adversary is a hapless, ill-trained rabble, like General Aidid's militia, and that Washington and its allies will continue to shrink from more difficult challenges, like quelling the fighting in Bosnia?

When the Bush administration sent 26,000 American troops to Somalia in December to safeguard the delivery of relief supplies, it had hoped to withdraw all but a relative handful of logistic troops in a few months' time.

In May, the United States withdrew the bulk of its forces and handed over the operation to a peacekeeping force under the command of Lieutenant General Cevik Bir of Turkey. It is now clear that General Aidid saw the transfer of command as an opportunity to engage in a test of wills with the United Nations.

General Aidid's militia mounted a direct challenge by ambushing two groups of Pakistani peacekeepers, killing 23. That, a senior Clinton administration

official said, was a "defining moment for the UN."

"Not to have responded forcefully," he said, "would have called into question not only the UN's credibility in Somalia, but in other areas of the world."

While Pentagon officials said that the retaliatory strike represented a major setback for the Somali general, they also said it was too soon to tell if the attack would break the back of his resistance. But virtually everyone agreed that the operation would cast a long shadow over future peacekeeping operations. And here the attack sent a double message.

On the one hand, the attacks demonstrated that the United Nations was capable, at least in some cases, of quickly and decisively responding to a challenge.

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High Court Choice Hits Familiar Snag

By Paul F. Horvitz

WASHINGTON — Should a respected Boston judge who failed to pay Social Security taxes for his 81-year-old maid be elevated to the U.S. Supreme Court? That was President Bill Clinton's unhappy quandary over the weekend, but two key senators said Sunday that the all-too-familiar set of circumstances did not amount to a disqualification.

Europe Awakes to a Nightmare on Job Losses

By Roger Cohen

PARIS — A new unease has taken hold in Europe, as the conviction grows that record levels of unemployment may be tied less to the Continent's economic slump than to fundamental shifts in the workplace and the global economy that will persist beyond the current recession.

Alarm is spreading: 17.4 million people are now unemployed in the 12 countries of the European Community, or 10.3 percent of the work force, up from 14.6 million at the beginning of this year.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, a Paris-based grouping of 24 industrial nations, predicts that unemployment in its 19 European member countries will jump by almost 20 percent over the next 18

months, to 23 million people, or 11.9 percent of the work force. And even that prediction is based on the beginning of a recovery next year in the European economy.

Perhaps even more alarming, the OECD says its research has disclosed that almost half — 45.8 percent — of the unemployed people in Europe have been out of work for more than a year; the comparable figure in the United States is a mere 6.3 percent. This is viewed as particularly disturbing, as technological change is now so rapid that the long-term unemployed quickly become virtually unemployable.

"There is a great deal of apprehensiveness because we just don't know the full answers to why unemployment is surging," a senior OECD official said. "If we did, we could at least lay down some policy guidelines."

The question being asked is no longer when jobs will come back but whether they have been permanently lost as a result of new technologies, the increased mobility of production, decisions by many large companies to become leaner and more flexible, and the relatively high

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A Job for Father of the Bride? Japanese Ponder a Complicated New Posting

By T. R. Reid

TOKYO — After the elaborate royal wedding of Crown Prince Naruhito and Masako Owada, Japan's establishment is turning its attention to another sensitive issue: the future of the father of the bride.

There is a certain edginess here at the thought of giving Mr. Owada the crucial Washington posting. The fear seems to be that a Japanese ambassador could get involved in highly visible political squabbles, particularly with trade tensions on the rise between Tokyo and Washington. To some Japanese, it would be unseemly, or unregal, for the father-in-law of the future emperor to play such a role.

"Our royal family must stay out of politics," said Yoichi Masuzoe, a political analyst. "That is one of the lessons we took from World War II. And there is some apprehension that even if it's just the father of the crown princess, that would bring political matters too close to the palace."

To deal with this perceived problem, ministry officials are reportedly looking for other postings — jobs prestigious enough for a man of Mr. Owada's stature, but not so politically charged as to cause problems.

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A FIRST — Tansu Ciller waving to supporters on Sunday after winning election as leader of the True Path Party. She will be the first woman to hold the prime ministership in Turkey. Page 6.

A Stricter Regimen Can Help Diabetics

By Sally Squires

WASHINGTON — Much of the blindness, kidney damage and amputations often suffered by insulin-dependent diabetics can be delayed or even prevented in some cases by stricter use of standard methods to control blood-sugar levels, according to a large-scale federal study.

Results of the 10-year trial by the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases were announced Sunday at the annual meeting of the American Diabetes Association, in Las Vegas.

The study of 1,441 insulin-dependent patients was stopped a year early because results showed convincingly that tight control of blood sugar, by doubling the number of blood tests and insulin injections each day and more carefully monitoring diet and exercise, significantly delayed the most serious complications of the disease.

"It is a landmark study, not so much in the knowledge of the disease, but the knowledge on how to treat it," said the association president, Xavier Pi-Sunyer.

About 10 percent of the 13 million Americans with diabetes suffer from the insulin-dependent form of the disease called Type 1, which usually occurs before age 30. The new findings offer the long-term possibility of saving much of the estimated \$40 billion annual cost of treating diabetes.

Diabetes occurs when the pancreas no longer can produce enough insulin, the essential hormone needed to transfer glucose, or digested sugars, from blood to cells. As blood-sugar levels soar, cells are damaged permanently as they starve in a sea of plenty. Eyes, kidneys, nerves and heart are most susceptible, and diabetics have an increased incidence of blindness, kidney failure and amputations due to nerve damage as well as a greater risk of suffering heart attack and strokes.

Standard care to control the disease in the 1.4 million Americans with Type 1 diabetes now involves finger-prick testing of blood sugar and injections of insulin once or twice a day.

The Diabetes Control and Complications Trial, conducted at 29 medical centers in the United States and Canada, was designed to examine effects of testing blood sugar four or more times daily and taking up to four injections of insulin daily, a regimen that roughly doubles the \$2,000 annual cost of care per patient.

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Kiosk section containing three articles: 'Tight Leadership Race in Canada' (Defense Minister Kim Campbell and Environment Minister Jean Charst are going head to head Sunday at the Progressive Conservative Party leadership convention in the race to succeed Brian Mulroney as prime minister of Canada), 'General News' (An attack on a hospital killed 50 in Sarajevo), and 'Business/Finance' (The French government is resigning itself to an even deeper recession).

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# Serbian Attack on Hospital Kills 50 Patients and Staff

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches  
SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Serbian rockets flattened a temporary hospital and killed more than 50 patients and medical staff in the blockaded eastern Bosnian Muslim enclave of Gorazde on Sunday, Muslim-controlled Sarajevo radio reported.

In another development, the collective presidency of Bosnia-Herzegovina decreed a cease-fire Sunday in fighting between the mainly Muslim Bosnian Army and Bosnian Croat forces, radio and television reported here.

They said the decision was made at peace talks in Geneva, which all members of the collective presidency are attending.

Bosnia's army chief, Colonel Rasim Delic, and the Croatian chief, General Milivoj Petkovic, are responsible for implementing the truce, the radio and television said.

Sarajevo radio reported that there were no survivors of the direct hit on the hospital building and added: "Pieces of human bodies are mixed with cement, broken boards, bricks and mortar."

The death toll, if confirmed,

would be one of the worst in a single incident in the 14-month war between Bosnia's Muslim, Croatian and Serbian communities.

Sarajevo radio, which monitors ham radio transmissions from inside Gorazde, said Serbian besiegers used rocket launchers against the town in the latest phase of a 17-day onslaught that has cost more than 600 lives.

Fifteen people were reported killed on Sunday before the hospital was hit.

About 60,000 inhabitants and refugees are trapped under increasing pressure in Gorazde, which Serbs are attacking in defiance of its designation as a UN safe area.

Shelling of the runway at Sarajevo airport forced suspension of the city's airlift Sunday. The runway reopened two hours after being closed, but UN aid flights were canceled for the day.

Bosnian Serbian military officials reported fierce Serbian-Muslim clashes Sunday near Foca, 25 miles (40 kilometers) southwest of Gorazde.

Shells pounded Sarajevo overnight after a mortar slammed into a

Muslim funeral Saturday, killing eight people.

At least three people died and 51 were injured Saturday night and Sunday, said officials at Kosovo hospital.

Bosnian Serbian military officials told Tanjug that Muslim forces attacked strongly to the northwest of the city.

On Saturday night, at least three shells landed just 200 meters from the main UN compound. Egyptian peacekeepers took shelter for four hours, said a UN spokesman, Commander Barry Frewer.

Hours earlier, the UN commander for Bosnia warned that murder and mayhem might force UN troops to withdraw.

"If they want to fight to the death, we have nothing to do here," Lieutenant General Philippe Morillon of France said Saturday. "If there is no will for peace, we will have to withdraw."

On Europe-1 radio he added: "I've never felt that we were so close to catastrophe."

It was not clear whether General Morillon had the backing of top UN officials.



Bosnian Serbian troops forming ranks before leaving the northern town of Breko for guard duties.

## WORLD BRIEFS

### Major Hits a Low in Opinion Poll

LONDON (Reuters) — Britons consider John Major their worst prime minister since World War II, according to opinion polls published over the weekend.

Only 34 percent of those responding to a Mori poll for The Sunday Times said they were satisfied with Mr. Major's performance, a postwar low rating. A survey by the NOP polling organization for The Independent on Sunday gave him an 18 percent approval rating.

Both polls showed the Conservatives, who have been in power since 1979, trailing 15 percentage points behind the main opposition Labor Party in voter popularity.

### Publishing Baron Leads Nigeria Vote

LAGOS (AP) — A publishing baron running for president won Nigeria's biggest state, partial election returns showed Sunday, while the other candidate — who neglected to vote for himself — lost his home region. Only two of 30 states reported results on Sunday, and final results were not expected until Tuesday.

Nigeria's attempt to transfer power from the military regime to a civilian government on Saturday was greeted by widespread apathy and cynicism. An estimated 30 percent of registered voters cast ballots in a widely ridiculed election staged by the dictatorship of General Ibrahim Babangida.

The two candidates are wealthy Nigerian businessmen and close friends of General Babangida, who has promised to hand over power on Aug. 27. Moshood K.O. Abiola of the Social Democrats won 85.5 percent of the 1.03 million votes cast in Lagos state, Nigeria's biggest, while his rival, Bashir Othman Tafa, of the Republican party only captured 14.4 percent, the National Electoral Commission office in the state reported. Mr. Abiola also edged Mr. Tafa in Mr. Tafa's northern home state, Kano, 199,619 votes to 150,819.

### Cambodians Warn Renegade Force

PHNOM PENH (AP) — The leader of the party that came in first in Cambodia's election said Sunday that he had ordered his soldiers to prepare to retake an "autonomous zone" established by the losers of the balloting last month. Violence was reported to have erupted in the zone, which includes seven eastern provinces across 40 percent of Cambodia.

The United Nations peacekeeping mission demanded that the government rein in the renegade forces, which have ordered all members of the first-place royalist party and UN peacekeepers to withdraw from the zone. A government spokesman, however, insisted that the administration had lost control over the secessionists.

"We are ready to set up our own forces to fight and liberate that part of Cambodia," Prince Norodom Ranariddh of the royalists told journalists. "We are not going to accept any partition of Cambodia. Cambodia is small enough." The secessionist movement is led by Prince Ranariddh's half-brother, Prince Norodom Chakrapong, a senior official of the Vietnamese-installed government that lost the UN-organized election by a slim margin to the royalists.

### Libya Envoy Slain in Congo Crisis

BRAZZAVILLE, Congo (AP) — Security forces early Sunday shot and killed the Libyan ambassador to Congo, Mahmud Mohammed Saad, Cameroon's ambassador here told Agence France-Press. He said Mr. Saad had been killed when security forces opened fire on his car as it tried to rush a city center checkpoint.

The military high command had ordered a series of "exceptional" security measures as tension rose following disputed legislative elections. Troops have been conducting stop and search operations on vehicles in the capital for several days in an effort to find weapons, witnesses said.

The incident came as Congolese military leaders asked President Pascal Lissouba and the opposition coalition each to designate three delegates who would organize the negotiations to avoid plunging the country further into crisis.

## TRAVEL UPDATE

### A Bid to Widen Airline Smoking Ban

WASHINGTON (NYT) — Responding to complaints and new worries about the effect of second-hand smoke, the Clinton administration is working to speed a ban on smoking on all international flights in and out of the United States.

Currently, U.S. airlines allow smoking on all international flights, except to Canada. An international agreement adopted by a UN agency urges that smoking be banned on all flights between countries by 1996, but has no enforcement provisions. So the U.S. administration has begun trying to negotiate a series of regional or bilateral agreements that would ban smoking for passengers and crew members without putting U.S. airlines at a disadvantage. Smoking has been banned on all commercial flights within the United States since 1991.

"We're in the process of negotiating with various governments," said Mortimer L. Downey, deputy secretary of transportation. "It seems a sensible direction to go. Lots of people express the view that they don't want to be captive of someone else's smoking. The confirmed smoker may find himself discommodated, but the bulk of the people will welcome the ban."

### Norman Rockwell Museum Opens

STOCKBRIDGE, Massachusetts (NYT) — The Norman Rockwell Museum, a \$9.2 million complex on 36 acres overlooking the Housatonic River, has had its grand opening. The site is about two miles from Main Street in Stockbridge, the Berkshire town where Rockwell lived and worked from 1933 until his death on Nov. 8, 1978.

The centerpiece of the complex is the one-story white clapboard gallery building, designed by Robert A.M. Stern and built at a cost of \$4.4 million. The museum houses the nation's largest collection of art by Rockwell, with more than 500 paintings and drawings and an archive of 100,000 items, including letters and business documents.

The opening Saturday, cast in the form of a county fair, was deliberately Rockwellesque. Under a large tent, a brass quintet played Sousa and Copeland. Ballerinas performed interpretations of Rockwell's pictures. The artist's three sons, Peter, Thomas and Jarvis, planted a flowering cherry tree in their father's memory.

The Peak Tower, one of Hong Kong's most popular tourist landmarks, will soon disappear in the name of redevelopment. It will be closed at the end of the month, according to the owner, Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels.

Air-Inter, the French domestic airline, said Sunday that it would not cancel any flights on Monday and Tuesday despite a strike by pilots and engineers. Unions assert that the airline is increasingly using chartered planes and crews instead of hiring more permanent staff.

### This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

MONDAY: Argentina, Australia, Colombia, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, Lithuania, Macao, Venezuela.

TUESDAY: Bhutan.

THURSDAY: Iceland.

SATURDAY: Algeria, Uruguay.

Source: J.P. Morgan, Reuters.

## German Opposition Turns to Dark Horse

By Marc Fisher  
Washington Post Service

BERLIN — Germany's opposition Social Democrats, flailing from scandal, voter disillusionment, and a deep sense of ideological irrelevance, bet their future Sunday on Rudolf Scharping, the moderate young premier of Rhineland-Palatinate state.

For the first time, the Social Democrats, who have lost three consecutive national elections to Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democrats, allowed dues-paying party members to vote for the next leader, and more than half of the 900,000 members did. Their choice must still be ratified by party leaders later this month.

Mr. Scharping, 45, is little known to the German public. He has been premier of his state for two years and previously worked as an aide in parliament and served in local legislatures. Soft-spoken and reserved, he regularly received the most lackluster responses from audiences during the three-way campaign for party chairman.

He won 40 percent of the vote, defeating two other members of Germany's so-called '68 generation, members of the Young Socialists whose rhetoric has gone more mainstream, but who continue to guard against any cuts in the country's generous social benefits.

Gerhard Schroeder, the brash, charismatic premier of Lower Saxony, won 33 percent of the vote; Heidemarie Wiecezorek-Zeul, a member of parliament known as "Red Heidi" for her hair color and political leaning, got 27 percent.

The first, second and third issues in our campaign will be the economy and the financial situation," Mr. Scharping said Sunday night, echoing President Bill Clinton's campaign slogan.

Aides to Mr. Kohl were gleeful over their opponents' decision, say-

ing they might have faced a tough battle against Mr. Schroeder.

Although Mr. Scharping's election as party chairman is certain, his position as challenger to Mr. Kohl is not yet set. Oskar Lafontaine, the Social Democratic candidate who lost to Mr. Kohl by a wide margin in 1990, announced last week that he would seek to become chancellor candidate at the June 25 party leadership meeting. Mr. Scharping said he hoped to dissuade Mr. Lafontaine from such a challenge.

Sunday's vote focused on personal style, as the three candidates failed to find any significant policy disagreements.

The Social Democrats were obligated to pick a new leader after Bjorn Engholm was forced to resign last month after he admitted to lying about his knowledge of a political scandal in his home state in the late 1980s.

Mr. Engholm's departure only added to the woes of a party that has perfected the art of shooting itself in the foot, even as Mr. Kohl becomes increasingly unpopular. Despite Mr. Kohl's collapse to all-time lows in popularity, the opposition has persuaded more than two-thirds of Germans that they are incapable of governing, according to surveys.

On one issue after another — Germany's future military role, a deepening recession, or the emotional question of controlling the influx of refugees — the Social Democrats appear either stalemated or unable to produce a vision distinct from Mr. Kohl's approach.

Despite widespread unhappiness with Mr. Kohl in the former East Germany, the Social Democrats have made few inroads there, in good part because East Germans recall the opposition party's initially lukewarm attitude toward reunification in 1990.

## Bonn Gives Signal on Citizenship

Reuters

BONN — The German government has indicated it is preparing to make concessions to immigrants on their growing demands for citizenship, but that it would stop short of allowing full dual nationality.

The debate has intensified since the racist murder of five Turks in the town of Solingen on May 29 further turned the spotlight on the second-class status of 6.5 million foreigners in a country where many of them have lived for decades.

The news magazine Focus said that Chancellor Helmut Kohl had called Germany's nationality rules outdated, and said the now favored giving a German passport to immigrants' children born here.

This would be a substantial departure from the "blood principle" enshrined in a 1913 law that makes nationality dependent on German parentage, not residence or place of birth.

A chancellor spokeswoman said Mr. Kohl had not yet decided how to reform the nationality laws, but confirmed that he saw the possibility of loosening restrictions on dual citizenship.

"In 1913 the Germans didn't know there would one day be almost 2 million Turks in Germany," Focus quoted Mr. Kohl saying.

But Mr. Kohl, who faces strong opposition to relaxing the ethnically based nationality laws, did not favor the general introduction of dual nationality.

For Turks, Germany's biggest foreign community, the chief impediment to taking German citizenship would be the requirement to give up their Turkish passport. That would prevent them from inheriting property in Turkey.

But exclusion from German nationality means the country's 6.5 million foreigners are barred from voting, from joining the civil service and, in most states, from joining the police.

According to Focus, Mr. Kohl's idea was that Turks born in Germany would have to opt for either German or Turkish nationality at the age of 18.

Interior Minister Rudolf Seiters told the newspaper Neue Osnabrucker Zeitung he would introduce a citizenship bill before the end of next year that would expand the number of special cases in which dual nationality would be allowed.

### Fire Kills Turkish Woman

A 44-year-old Turkish woman died in a fire in Germany early Sunday, but the police said they did not believe it was set by arsonists, The Associated Press reported.

The fire, in Dingolfing, burned the couple's apartment in a building in which two German families also lived.

## Q & A: Failed Bosnia Policy

### Shultz Says U.S. Should Have Been Strong Leader

Offering a Reagan administration perspective on the international scene, George P. Shultz, the former secretary of state, has just published his memoirs: "Turn of Mind and Triumph." The IHT's Joseph Fritchett talked to him about the Clinton administration's foreign policy performance and about Europe's economic problems.

Q. If Ronald Reagan were still in charge, what would the United States be doing about Bosnia?

A. When the world witnessed the shelling of Dubrovnik almost two years ago, the United States and Europe should have blown the whistle and said we're prepared to take military action to stop this. You hear people saying, "Force should only be used as a matter of last resort." It sounds nice, but if you think about it, it counsels you to wait until force is the only resort and, by then, likely to be needed in very large amounts.

Q. If the allies had decided against a military confrontation in Bosnia, what would happen next?

A. Even now, I'd try to do something, if it were me. But you have to say that people have given up, there doesn't seem to be a disposition to do anything. The United States has basically backed off and the Europeans are preoccupied with the safe haven idea. So there's drift and, meanwhile, the Serbs are making hay. So the next thing to do is have a postmortem and work out what to do next time. Because there certainly is going to be a next time, maybe right there in the Balkans.

Q. Why did Mr. Clinton give up on ideas of arming the Bosnians and using U.S. airpower, which you supported, incidentally?

A. It's very hard for the United States to take action alone in a case like this. People say there should be European partners. To mount an air effort, which is our comparative advantage, requires European bases. You cannot do it from carriers only. It's something NATO should be willing to do. But it always takes strong American leadership. Personally, I think that if there had been a strong lead from the United States, European opinion and policies would have been different. But there hasn't been a strong lead, there's been a questioning type of lead.

Q. You have praised the Clinton administration's action in supporting (President Boris N.) Yeltsin as the champion of reform in Russia. How is that policy working?

A. I think that the gigantic aid package that was gotten up — you hear numbers from \$43 billion to \$23 billion — is very poorly constructed. It has elements that make it either fraudulent or foolish. I cannot imagine, for example, that we are going to

provide \$6 billion for the purpose of stabilizing the ruble in any foreseeable time frame. We would be foolish if we did because it wouldn't work. People say, "But it won't be given." In that case, it's fraudulent. The Russians are led to expect that you're going to deliver big numbers that you have no intention of ever actually giving.

I think there are some things that we should be ready to spend hard money on. It would be helpful to them and helpful to us and also affect Russia's neighbors to give them — Russians, Ukrainians, Kazakhs, Belorussians — resources for helping deal with the costs of destroying nuclear weapons and coping with unsafe nuclear plants. Some of these need to be closed, so you have to build coal-fired or gas-fired plants.

Q. What impressions are you taking home from Europe about conditions on this side of the Atlantic?

A. I find that the Europeans feel blue. Economic conditions in Germany and elsewhere are poor. Personally, I believe that the gigantic political event, German reunification, had economic consequences (that were unnecessarily negative) because of the Europeans' determination to keep their exchange rate regime in place just the way it was. Consequently, all of Europe became embroiled in the economic consequences of German reunification.

I believe that they should have said: "This is a big political event, let us regard it as a discontinuity." What should have happened was that the system should have stayed together and the Deutsche mark should have been let go to follow its unique course in the light of this earthquake. Instead, the British were forced by the market to adopt, over the government's objections, what I would regard as sensible policies, policies that are working. But overall the net is very high interest rates at a time of high and rising unemployment. I just don't see how that makes sense.

Q. But isn't Britain benefiting from a temporary advantage which would be destroyed if France followed the same course, devalued its currency and cut interest rates?

A. I don't think that we're talking about just an export-led proposition. It's a question of what happens in an economy when there is more money available at lower costs. I hear people say that [Britain's devaluation] was the work of terrible speculators. That's nonsense. It was a market reaction to governments' trying to hold things in an artificial way. By now Germany is in a recession. There doesn't seem to be any near-term prospect of that changing. It seems to me that the Bundesbank would do well to ease its policy somewhat.

## FATHER: Japanese Ponder a Complicated Posting

Continued from Page 1

royal family are constantly compared, unfavorably, to the decorous behavior of Japan's royals, could put Mr. Owada's palace connection even more in the forefront.

A perfect solution, in many ways — one that would keep Mr. Owada happily employed in his specialty, international law, but still out of the news — would be to give him Japan's judgeship on the World Court.

But the current Japanese judge on the court, Shigeru Oda, is said to have been a mentor and role model for Mr. Owada throughout his career. Mr. Oda reportedly wants to stay on the World Court. It would be unthinkable bad form in Japan

for a person in the junior position — in this case, Mr. Owada — to force out a respected senior.

If he were to call an end to his diplomatic career, Mr. Owada could choose among a raft of offers.

He would be the ideal candidate for a plum job as an "amakudari." This term, which means "descent from heaven," is Japan's equivalent of the American "revolving door" system, in which top government officials move on to jobs at major companies.

Nearly everyone agrees, though, that Mr. Owada is not the type to "descend from heaven."

"If he left government, he would not go into some private compa-

## Arleen Auger, Soprano, Dies at 53

By Allan Kozinn  
New York Times Service

Arleen Auger, an American soprano renowned for both her commanding presence on the opera stage and the subtlety of her song interpretations, died of brain cancer Thursday at the home of a friend in Londen, a suburb of Amsterdam. She was 53 and lived in Hartsdale, New York.

Miss Auger's most famous performance was her appearance at the wedding of Prince Andrew and

Sarah Ferguson, the Duke and Duchess of York, on July 23, 1986. She sang Mozart's "Eszultate, jubilate" as part of the ceremony at Westminster Abbey, which was televised globally and seen by an audience estimated at more than 500 million people.

Mozart was always at the core of Miss Auger's repertoire. She had exactly the flexibility, coloring and vocal weight for Mozart opera roles and concert works, and they were the vehicles with which she had her biggest successes. She made her operatic debut as the Queen of the Night in a 1967 Vienna State Opera production of "Die Zauberflöte."

Nine years later she made her New York debut in the same role at the New York City Opera. Among her recent recordings are highly praised portrayals of Donna Anna in "Don Giovanni" and the Countess in "Le Nozze di Figaro."

She also won great acclaim for her performances of Bach, Handel and Haydn, and although she did not eschew the use of vibrato, as

other early-music singers did, she was considered a supremely stylish interpreter of that repertoire. Still, she resolutely resisted being typecast. She constantly expanded her repertoire, and applied her rich tone and her thoughtful sense of line to everything from Schubert and Schumann lieder and turn-of-the-century French art songs to works by Weill, Berg and Schoenberg.

But Miss Auger was a late bloomer, musically. She did not begin studying voice until she was out of college and working as an elementary-school teacher in Chicago. By the early 1980s, Miss Auger's European career was thriving, though her appearances in the United States had been relatively few. She had cemented her reputation as an early-music singer at the Oregon Bach Festival, directed by Helmut Rilling (with whom she recorded more than 50 Bach cantatas) and at the New England Bach Festival. But at the time, American listeners knew her mostly through her many recordings.



Arleen Auger, soprano, was acclaimed in opera and concerts.

Severo Sarney, 55, a Cuban poet, novelist and essayist known for his metaphors and imagery, died Tuesday, his publisher, Gallimard, said in Paris. He had lived in France for more than two decades and was winner of the Prix Médicis in 1972 for his novel "Cobra."

Sam Peet, 75, a feature writer for The Associated Press for 45 years until his retirement in 1991, died of cancer Sunday in McLean, Virginia.

## 'Deke' Slayton, One of Original Astronauts, Dies

The Associated Press

LEAGUE CITY, Texas — Donald K. (Deke) Slayton, 69, an original Mercury Seven astronaut who waited 16 years before finally flying in space in 1975 in a historic joint U.S.-Soviet mission, died Sunday at his home here.

Mr. Slayton was diagnosed as having a brain tumor last year. The disease recently reappeared after a period in remission.

A World War II combat pilot, he was selected by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in 1959 as one of America's seven original astronauts. He was assigned to the second Project Mercury orbital mission in 1962, but was grounded by an irregular heartbeat. Scott Carpenter flew instead.


Mr. Slayton eventually overcame his heart problem and was restored to flight status in 1972. He made



Donald K. Slayton, who flew in joint U.S.-Soviet space mission.


his only space flight at age 51 with two other Americans during the 1975 Apollo-Soyuz mission. The flight, in which U.S. and Soviet spacecraft linked in space in an unprecedented gesture of Cold War cooperation, was the last Apollo flight.

After his flight, Mr. Slayton spent several years helping manage the space shuttle program. He retired from NASA in 1982, the year after the first shuttle flew.



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# STATESIDE / FINDING A U.S. VOICE

## U.S.-Backed Broadcasters to Be Merged

By David Binder  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration will announce plans this week to merge gradually all government-sponsored international broadcasting operations, placing the Voice of America and Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty under the same governing board.

Senior officials said the consolidation plan, designed to save about \$250 million over the next several years, had been hammered out in recent weeks by top administrators of the various broadcasting operations, suspending months of acrimonious public squabbling.

When it took effect in January, the Clinton team proclaimed its intention to terminate Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty for budgetary reasons and because the end of the Cold War seemed to make them redundant. But the new administration had not reckoned with the powerful support those stations still have in Congress.

The agreement was reached principally between Joseph D. Duffy, the new head of the United States Information Agency, and Daniel A. Mica, a former congressman who heads the

Board for International Broadcasting, which oversees Radio Free Europe-Radio Liberty, based in Munich. The USIA is the parent organization of the Voice of America.

The merger will mean the termination of several services of the Munich stations, which broadcast in 23 languages to East European countries and to the successor republics of the former Soviet Union. Some VOA broadcasts will also be closed down or greatly reduced. There will be dual broadcasting from the two stations to the former Yugoslavia, Ukraine and Russia.

Other broadcasting units to be absorbed under a governing board to be established in 1994 are Radio Marti, which has been transmitting to Cuba for several years, and a still to be created Radio Free Asia targeted mainly on China.

But the greatest savings are to be achieved by combining transmission, engineering and administrative operations of the Washington and Munich stations, an official said. In addition, the Munich stations are expected to scale back their inordinately high management salaries and benefits such as free housing, he said.

Further savings are to be accomplished by pruning the Munich stations' excessive archives, which constitute perhaps the world's largest collection of documents on the Communist era in Europe and the Soviet Union. Its annual budget is about \$20 million.

Under the agreement, Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, which were created by the Central Intelligence Agency in the early 1950s to serve as surrogate voices to nations whose Communist governments denied freedom of the press, will continue, but not as separate corporate entities.

Voice of America, created in 1942 to broadcast American news and views, now in 49 languages, will "preserve its integrity," a high-ranking official said, although he pointed out that it has recently indulged in some surrogate broadcasting to China, the former Yugoslavia, Somalia and Guatemala.

The Munich and Washington stations currently have budgets of about \$220 million each. A participant in the merger negotiations said that representatives of the Munich stations themselves proposed some of the budget trims that would affect their operations.



TAKING THE EASY WAY OUT — President Bill Clinton and Representative W.G. Hefner, a North Carolina Democrat, rode up to the final hole during an afternoon outing of golf at the Army-Navy Country Club in Arlington, Virginia, over the weekend.

## Experts Find No Global Threat in Nuclear Waste

By William J. Broad  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — An international group of 116 scientists and radiation experts has concluded that nuclear wastes dumped in the oceans over the decades appear to pose no global danger.

"Any potential problem would be a local one and would pose no threat on a global scale," the scientists said in a statement issued last week at a conference in Woods Hole, Massachusetts. Some of the scientists have since criticized the statement as too sweeping.

The experts at the meeting were reacting to a Russian report this

year that said that the Soviet Union had dumped large amounts of highly radioactive waste into the oceans beginning in the late 1950s. The chairman of the team that wrote the report was Dr. Alexei V. Yablokov, the top environmental adviser to President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia.

Moscow secretly dumped up to 2.5 billion curies of radioactive wastes, or twice the combined total of 12 other nuclear nations. The wastes included 18 million gallons from submarines and an icebreaker, many of which were ditched in shallow waters.

The dumping at sea of such high-

ly radioactive materials has been banned worldwide for more than 30 years, and the ban was extended a decade ago to include low-level radioactive wastes. In theory, the oceans can eventually dilute nearly any radioactive waste to the point of harmlessness. But local releases of high concentrations can be dangerous if picked up by marine life and carried into the food chain.

The group of scientists said that any local threats from the Russian wastes, which are mainly in the Kara and Barents seas, inside the Arctic Circle north of mainland Russia, were entirely theoretical and that no signs of dangerously

## POLITICAL NOTES

### How Jurassic an Energy Tax?

WASHINGTON — As it seeks to find a replacement for the administration's British thermal unit tax, the Senate is struggling to choose the least ugly of several alternatives.

It has quickly discovered that every option has somebody ready to loathe it.

Westerners who drive a lot hate the idea of a gasoline tax.

Truck drivers and struggling airlines have dragged out the heavy artillery to shoot down the leading proposal, a broad transportation tax on gasoline, diesel fuel and airfares.

Environmentalists dread another idea — a sales tax on energy — because coal, which is dirty, is also cheap. They want a tax that penalizes coal rather than favors it. Besides, senators from the Northeast dislike an energy sales tax because it would hit their region disproportionately since its electricity and energy prices are among the highest in the nation.

As so often happens in Congress, the selection process appears to be leading toward the tax that has the fewest, weakest, least vocal opponents.

But this time there are two other factors complicating the middle, with environmentalists looking for the tax that will help the environment most, and economists looking for the tax that will hurt the economy least.

On that last point, there seems to be wide agreement.

After cutting through all the lobbyists' talk about how such-and-such energy tax will send such-and-such industry back to the Jurassic Age, economists say that a gasoline tax or transportation tax would do less overall damage to the economy than the But tax that the administration trumpeted, and then withdrew.

The reason is that while the But tax and the gasoline tax would each hurt consumers by raising the price of gasoline, the But tax would hurt many industries — and would endanger them in international competition. The But tax would be levied on nonrenewable energy sources and be based on the heat content of different fuels as measured in Btus. (NYT)

### Calling More Henry Ellenbogens

WASHINGTON — Even the baby-boomer White House, awash with aides under 30 years old, has few who can rival Henry Ellenbogen, the Boy Wonder of Capitol Hill.

At 20, he hasn't yet completed his senior year at a history and science major at Harvard University, but as administrative assistant to a Florida congressman he manages a \$1 million budget, supervises a staff of 17 and holds a job that usually requires at least 10 years experience in congressional affairs.

He is, however, old enough to offer this advice: In the game of politics, youth is not a liability, and no previous experience is necessary.

Representative Peter R. Deutch, a first-term Democrat from South Florida, received this message loud and clear after Mr. Ellenbogen, serving as his campaign manager, raised \$800,000 and helped him win office. He rewarded his student worker with the post of administrative assistant, one of the most sought-after senior managerial positions on Capitol Hill. The average age of such aides is 41.

Besides managing the budget, Mr. Ellenbogen acts as Mr. Deutch's gate-keeper on all political and legislative matters. He had the "pleasure," he said, of sifting through more than 4,000 resumes when he arrived in Washington last November and southern Florida.

Mr. Deutch, who was elected to the Florida Legislature at the grizzled age of 25, says he has "never viewed age as a prohibition to success." In fact, Mr. Deutch, now 36, hopes that Mr. Ellenbogen's elevation to a top congressional management position will encourage other aspiring political workers to "get involved and make a difference." (NYT)

### Quote / Unquote

President Bill Clinton, on "a great problem for democracy," the 40,000 letters a day that the White House is getting: "We're desperately working to try to answer those letters with very limited staff. ... But we've got to answer all those letters. We have to let the American people know that they are being heard." (Reuters)

## COURT: A Familiar Snag

Continued from Page 1

domestic. At the time, the chairman of the Judiciary Committee expressed a fear that approval would invite accusations of a double standard.

Senator David L. Boren, Democrat of Oklahoma, said Sunday: "One thing is clear, you can't have one standard for women, who have been proposed for very important appointments, and another for men."

The dynamic is somewhat different for Judge Breyer than it was for Judge Wood. He is a former chief counsel to the Senate Judiciary Committee and has numerous Senate friends from both parties.

The Senate's two party leaders, George J. Mitchell of Maine, a Democrat, and Bob Dole of Kansas, a Republican, both expressed support Sunday for Judge Breyer.

Mr. Mitchell said he did not believe the Social Security issue should bar Judge Breyer, just as he had said it should not bar Mr. Baird.

Mr. Dole, a longtime supporter of Judge Breyer's, said that Mr. Clinton might have a problem if the White House could not communicate to the public what he termed the "vast difference" between Mr. Baird's error and Judge Breyer's.

Ms. Baird's nomination for the post of attorney general was withdrawn after it was learned that she had knowingly hired an illegal immigrant as a baby-sitter and failed to pay Social Security taxes for the woman. As attorney general, she would have overseen the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Judge Wood, who was never nominated, had legally hired a woman whose immigrant visa had expired and had paid all necessary taxes.

According to accounts confirmed by the White House, the Breyers employed a woman in 1980 who was beyond retirement age for housework one or two mornings a week. She was receiving retirement payments under Social Security.

When the Baird issue flared, the Breyers discovered that Social Security payments are due even if a worker is beyond retirement age. Under the widely ignored law, payments are due for any worker who earns more than \$50 a quarter.

Mr. Clinton has indicated that he believes an inadvertent failure to pay Social Security taxes should not disqualify someone from federal jobs. Two of his cabinet officials have acknowledged a failure to pay Social Security taxes because of their ignorance of the law.

"This is a situation millions of Americans are in," said Mandy Grunwald, a White House media adviser. "If you pay five bucks to the kid down to street to mow your lawn on Saturdays, after 10 weeks you're in violation of the same law."

Thomas E. Mann, a Brookings Institution scholar of Congress, dismissed the significance of much of the criticism Mr. Clinton has been getting from Democratic legislators. But he added: "The one legitimate gripe they have is that he has failed to provide the political cover for them to do the right thing. He has not made it easier; he has made it harder."

"The idea of fairness and shared sacrifice is a broadly shared value in this country," said Mr. Rother.



Mr. Solzhenitsyn at the Harvard graduation of his son Yermolay last week.

## U.S. Calls Korea Pact Best Possible

By Douglas Jehl  
New York Times Service

UNITED NATIONS, New York — The North Korean agreement to suspend its withdrawal from the international treaty banning the spread of nuclear weapons fell short of the complete reversal demanded by the United States.

But American diplomats said the agreement was the best they could obtain, and warned that more pressure and negotiations would be necessary before North Korea opened sensitive nuclear sites to international inspectors.

In its announcement, hours before the North Korean pullout was to take effect on Saturday, the North Korean government said that it would "suspend" its treaty withdrawal, for the time being at least, and continue to allow monitoring of some of its nuclear sites.

But North Korea gave no indication that it was ready to let inspectors look at the most sensitive installations, where the West believes it is producing material to be used for nuclear weapons.

The CIA has said that North Korea, the last Stalinist dictatorship in existence, may have produced enough plutonium to make at least one nuclear weapon. The prospect of a nuclear-armed North Korea is widely regarded as one of the most serious threats to stability in the world.

There was no indication that the United States had made any significant concessions to persuade North Korea to take its step.

Some experts say that the threat of a nuclear-armed North Korea is so great that military force might be justified to stop its nuclear program. But South Korea, Japan and many U.S. officials fear that a military attack would be counterproductive, and they have sought to rely on pressure and negotiations.

Why is San Francisco's Golden Gate Bridge painted a reddish burnt-orange instead of gold? For one thing, it doesn't have to be gold because the word "Golden" modifies "Gate," not "Bridge." For another, a golden color would be washed out in certain lights and would not show up against the surrounding hills during the dry months. The San Francisco Chronicle says the present color responds "eloquently to changing light, in sunshine or mist, from soft dawn to violet twilight."

Why is negative 2 times negative 2 equal to positive 4? We always were bugged by the equation  $-2 \times -2 = 4$  because it made no sense, confesses Joel Achenbach in the "Why Things Are" column of The Washington Post. To show how two negatives can make a positive, he gave this example: "Let's say you drain water from a tank, and then you play the film backward. This is a negative times a negative. The film, when you see it, shows water filling the tank."

Best-known to the townspeople are the couple's children, Igmar, Stephan and Yermolay, who are now in college. They attended Yermolay's public elementary school and a regional high school in nearby Chester and eagerly filled in their schoolmates on Russian culture.

Sandra Stearns's daughter helped one of the boys — she can't remember which one — on algebra homework. In return, he

## GRIDLOCK: Playing an Ingrained Political Game, or How to Stalemate a New President

Continued from Page 1

equipment fuels, aluminum smelters, concentrated in the state of the House speaker, Thomas S. Foley, Democrat of Washington, were partly exempted from the tax. Northeastern members helped heating oil dealers land a lower rate for fuel use by commercial establishments, and utility lobbyists were able to shift the collection point of a new tax from the plant to consumers, spinning power companies the need for new rate hearings.

Still, the president's proposed British thermal unit tax, based on

the heat content of fuels, survived until the Senate Finance Committee got hold of it.

With Democrats holding a narrow 11-to-9 majority on that committee, the energy lobby saw an opening and, along with a Republican anti-tax group, mounted a costly campaign against the But tax in the oil-rich states of two Democratic committee members, Senators David L. Boren of Oklahoma and John B. Breaux of Louisiana.

By late last week, after Mr. Clinton abandoned his tax plan, the committee had turned into a scramble of special interests. Every

proposal inspired a new lobbying counteroffensive, locking lawmakers into the kind of game that Mr. Clinton had pledged to end.

When Mr. Breaux proposed increases in transportation fuel taxes, Transportation Secretary Federico F. Peña attacked the proposal for leaning too heavily on already ailing industries — a position echoed by trucking and airline lobbyists.

Just as the Breaux proposal emerged as a likely alternative to the But tax, Senator Max Baucus of Montana, another committee Democrat, announced his opposi-

tion because of the long distances driven by his constituents.

And from the House came expressions of anger toward Mr. Clinton by members who had reluctantly voted for his energy tax. The Congressional Black Caucus said there must be no further cuts in programs for the disadvantaged, and Hispanic members mobilized to protect tax breaks for U.S. companies operating in Puerto Rico.

"Gridlock is back," said John Rother, chief lobbyist of the American Association of Retired Persons. "There was a rosy glow after

## AMERICAN TOPICS

### Solzhenitsyn Bidding Farewell to Vermont

Few of the 1,373 residents of Cavendish, Vermont, have come in direct contact with Alexander I. Solzhenitsyn, the Nobel Prize-winning author of "The Gulag Archipelago," since he settled there in 1976, two years after Soviet leaders exiled him for his anti-Communist writings.

Although the Solzhenitsyns have not been active in town affairs, the author's wife, Natalya, and her mother, Katerina Svetlova, now and then stop by the general store. Mr. Solzhenitsyn himself attended a couple of town meetings and in 1991 caused a stir when he joined the parade celebrating the bicentennial of Vermont statehood.

Best-known to the townspeople are the couple's children, Igmar, Stephan and Yermolay, who are now in college. They attended Yermolay's public elementary school and a regional high school in nearby Chester and eagerly filled in their schoolmates on Russian culture.

Sandra Stearns's daughter helped one of the boys — she can't remember which one — on algebra homework. In return, he

### About Other People

Sylvester Stallone says he is resigned to playing tough-guy roles like Rocky and Rambo after a couple of attempts at comedy came to grief at the box office — the best-known example is the 1992 film, "Stop! Or My Mom Will Shoot!" He told The New York Times, "I know I can't play funny roles in movies. I tried and it didn't work." He attributed his inability to do comedy to his tough-guy style, his Noo Yawk accent and his thick muscles and voice. "It's a dark voice," he said with a shrug. "Definitely too low."

### Short Takes

It cost Al Deskiewicz of Kirkland, Washington, \$1,153.54 to quit smoking, and he is suing Philip Morris, the makers of Marlboro cigarettes, for that amount: the cost of his visits to the doctor, nicotine patches and health club membership. A small-claims court decision is pending. Mr. Deskiewicz, 50, a design engineer, said Philip Mor-

Arthur Higbee

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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Secure the 'Safe Areas'

The battle of Bosnia, which began a year ago when local Serbs and Croats rejected a Muslim-led government's declaration of Bosnian independence...

But Europe as well as America — and everyone else unwilling to put force behind diplomacy — is letting Bosnia's fate be determined largely by Serbian and Croatian arms.

Decency Isn't Colonial

It turns history upside down when Third World countries, long the victims of colonialist oppression, chop away at the liberating principles of human rights.

Ghali, an Egyptian, writes eloquently that the human rights system "expresses the enduring elements of the world's great philosophies, religions and cultures."

The New Agenda: Multilateral Self-Service

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON — American leadership in world affairs is taking a pounding from U.S. allies abroad and from the Clinton administration.

Washington's Bosnia policy adds to the spreading impression that multilateralism could be a cloak, or an excuse, for an American retreat from the expenses and headaches of world leadership.

America's supply of protection being reduced as its demands for economic concessions rise.

They need it. By its actions and its words, the administration has created substantial doubts about its own definition of American leadership in world affairs.

My concern here is not with the mini-flap produced by the poorly phrased comments a few weeks ago by Undersecretary of State Peter Tarnoff about America not being willing to bear as much of the burden of global leadership as it has in the past.

questioning at home and abroad of President Clinton's competence in foreign affairs.

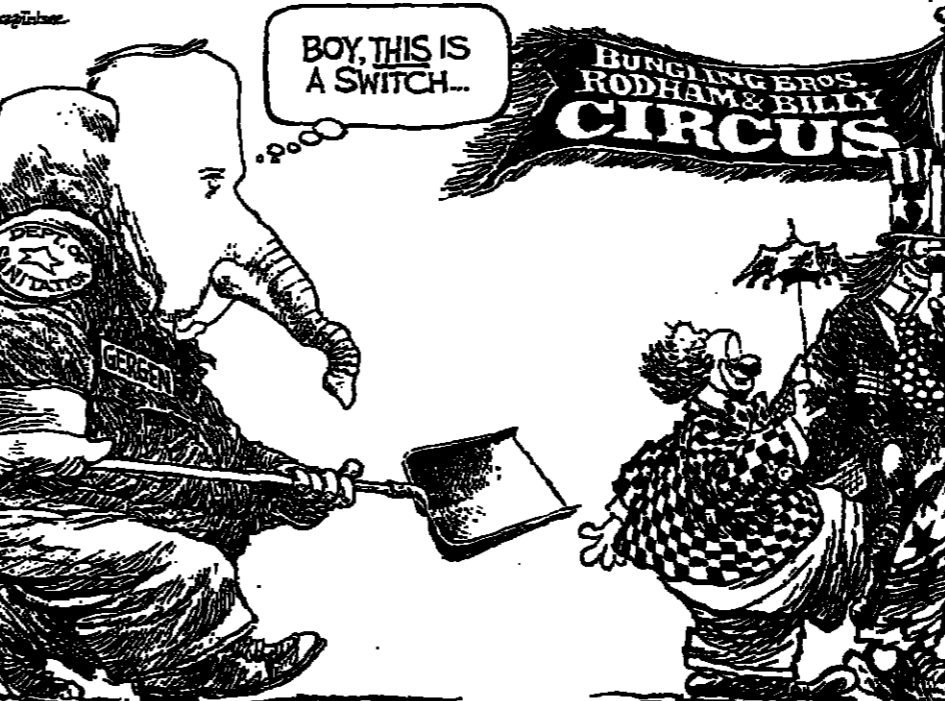
All Players Can Start Improving

By Charles Peters

WASHINGTON — The Clinton presidency is obviously not in good shape. A large part of the fault is the incumbent's. Most of all, he needs to be given breathing room — the chance to develop and present proposals without having them instantly suffocated by the cynicism that has become the norm in the media and by the automatic opposition of congressional Republicans.

As for the Republicans, there are several who in the past have displayed the ability to see some merit in proposals from the other side of the aisle.

Now for President Clinton's own responsibility for his predicament. There are several traits in his character that trouble observers here.



criticizing Mr. Clinton that appeared after a presidential visit to an aircraft carrier. The Secret Service was blamed for his disastrous \$200 haircut on the airport tarmac in Los Angeles.

Clinton's supporters have to realize that he can't do everything. There are some causes, however worthy, whose time has not come.

and medical costs escalated faster than inflation, their access to decent health care and higher education for their children declined dramatically.

Armed with the righteousness of their own greed, doctors, hospitals and drug and insurance companies will each fight to protect their share of the pie.

Mideast: All Stand To Gain

By Shibley Telammi

I East peace talks are scheduled to resume this Monday, but the Arab-Israeli conflict is really over. Victory is Israel's to clinch — or squander.

After the Camp David accord were signed in 1978, America's Arab allies believed that offering themselves as a strategic alternative to Israel could weaken the U.S.-Israeli relationship and give them an edge against Israel.

Rich Arab countries are vying for Washington's favor for security needs. King Fahd of Saudi Arabia chose an important religious occasion to call for peace with Israel.

Even if Israel can get Arabs to accept most of its conditions, it cannot ignore Palestinian and Arab domestic politics. An agreement that does not secure the bare minimum requirements for each side will not endure.

Even in the difficult Syrian-Israeli negotiations, the issue of linking a Syrian-Israeli treaty to a Palestinian-Israeli treaty is a key obstacle.

It is easy for a mediator to get concessions from the weak. It is not always wise. An Arab-Israeli agreement would be a boon to the Clinton administration — but not an agreement that would blow up in its face.

1918: Surgeon Slain PARIS — Professor Samuel Pozzi, the celebrated French surgeon, was shot and killed last night [June 13] in his Paris residence by a gunman, who immediately after his crime committed suicide. This death deprives us of one of the greatest surgeons of

Time to Phase Out AID?

The question may evoke an apoplectic reaction among officials in the U.S. Agency for International Development, but it is one of the fundamental issues that the Clinton administration's long-awaited comprehensive foreign aid reform plan will address.

poor countries grow their way out of poverty. Those challenges must be met by AID's advocates, not because there are doubts about the affordability of foreign aid or because of any perceived weakening in American commitment to development or humanitarian assistance.

No Community Without Democracy

By Alexander MacLeod

LONDON — With Deamark's Maastricht doubts resolved and British ratification of the treaty virtually assured, Euro-enthusiasts are again urging vigorous moves toward political and monetary union.

Until the executive gets a democratic base, any relaunching of the unity drive is doomed to falter and probably fail.

demn Europe to fall short of unity, on many issues the pursuit of consensus would be thwarted by the clash of national demands. The DeLors tactic, because it fails to consider what is in the hearts and minds of Europe's people, is not even within shouting distance of genuine democracy.

Britain and France made significant military commitments in the former Yugoslavia, but Spain and Italy have had lukewarm, and Germany has had to argue that its constitution limits what it can do.

Other Comment

Interests in Mideast Peace If Israel has a long-term interest in establishing real peace in the Middle East which could end its isolation and open the door to its plans to emerge as a financial and trade center of the region, the United States also has interests, which could exceed those of Israel.

powerful and richest country in the world. The dependence of the American economy on Arab oil grows every day, since Arab oil reserves form more than two-thirds of world energy reserves. It is no exaggeration to say that the flow of oil supplies without problems or interruption puts the list of elements that influence American foreign policy. There is no doubt that American decision-makers, Democrats or Republicans, realize very well that the only way to restore stability to the Middle East is to end the Arab-Israeli dispute.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen... Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Conventry Rd, Singapore 0511. Tel: 472-7768. Fax: 659-9238.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: Cancer Research

LONDON — So large a number of well-known members of English society are just now afflicted with cancer that it is proposed to make an exhaustive examination into the statistics of this terrible disease, in order to trace the cause of this general increase of recent years.

1918: Surgeon Slain

PARIS — Professor Samuel Pozzi, the celebrated French surgeon, was shot and killed last night [June 13] in his Paris residence by a gunman, who immediately after his crime committed suicide. This death deprives us of one of the greatest surgeons of

whom France could boast. Pozzi was well known in the United States where he introduced the methods he had established here. At the Hôpital Broca, of which he was for many years chief surgeon, he had the walls of the wards decorated by the best artists. "I nurse my patients by Beauty," he told them.

1943: Papal Protest

VATICAN CITY — [From our New York edition:] Pope Pius XII appealed yesterday [June 13] for discipline and faith among the world's workmen and at the same time denounced "propaganda of anti-religious inspiration... that the Pope supports the war and supplies money for its continuance, that the Pope does nothing for peace." "Never, perhaps, was there launched a calumny more monstrous or absurd than this," the Pope asserted, saying that no one else so insistently opposed the outbreak, advance and spread of the war, or pleaded more for peace.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

OPINION

America in Asia: Don't Disengage and Do Consult

By Henry Kissinger

NEW YORK — President Bill Clinton's statesmanlike decision to extend most-favored-nation treatment to China while deferring the specific conditions for a year...

their persuasiveness when every incoming administration begins by proclaiming a reassessment of existing policies, and confrontation becomes the rule rather than the exception.

Asia thus has some of the appearance of 19th century Europe. There are three "Great Powers" of comparable potential: Japan, China and Russia...

Greater Japanese autonomy is the inevitable consequence of the changed distribution of world power. The degree of autonomy and the kind of policy it supports depend crucially on the nature of Japanese-U.S. relations.

For 400 years before it was forcibly opened by Commodore Matthew Perry, Japan had led its military tradition by civil wars, and grounded its internal structure on pride in its singularity.

More autonomous Japanese foreign and security policies impose two requirements on the United States: to continue American engagement in Asia, symbolized by an American military presence; and to strengthen and redefine the Japan-American alliance.

Greater Japanese autonomy is an inevitable consequence of the changed distribution of power.

Japan, abandoning its historic self-reliance, nestled under the protection of the United States. A determined economic competitor, it nevertheless subsidized its foreign and security policies to those of the United States.

Economic rivalries between Japan and the United States should not overshadow political necessities. Japan must find a way to moderate predatory economic nationalism.

That attitude is unlikely to continue. Korea and China are gaining in military strength, and the most unimpeded portion of Soviet military power is located in Siberia.

Greater patience with cultural differences on both sides would surely help. America relies on decision-making by authority, Japan on decision-making by consensus.

Under post-Cold War conditions, Japanese long-range planners will not believe that they can always rely on America to perceive Asian rivalries from their perspective.

Mr. Clinton's visit to Tokyo for the Group of Seven meeting in July provides a good opportunity to signal a more long-term approach.

can relations with Japan, Korea as the part of the mainland geographically closest to Japan and has in the past been the first target of Japanese imperialism.

Nothing is more gratifying to the Chinese than American refusal to engage in regular cabinet-level discussions.

age other nations to blackmail America by entering the nuclear field.

Equally important for Asian stability is the U.S. relationship with China. Before the 19th century, China never encountered a country capable of contesting its preeminence in Asia.

Above all, the vitality of the Japanese alliance depends crucially on the nature of Japanese-U.S. relations.

WASHINGTON — After giving the impression that it was content on how to shape its trade policy, the Clinton administration appears to have put its act together.

That does not mean, administration policymakers hasten to emphasize, that there are no major hurdles to overcome, especially in dealing with the hard-nosed French and with a determination in Tokyo not to be pushed around by Washington.

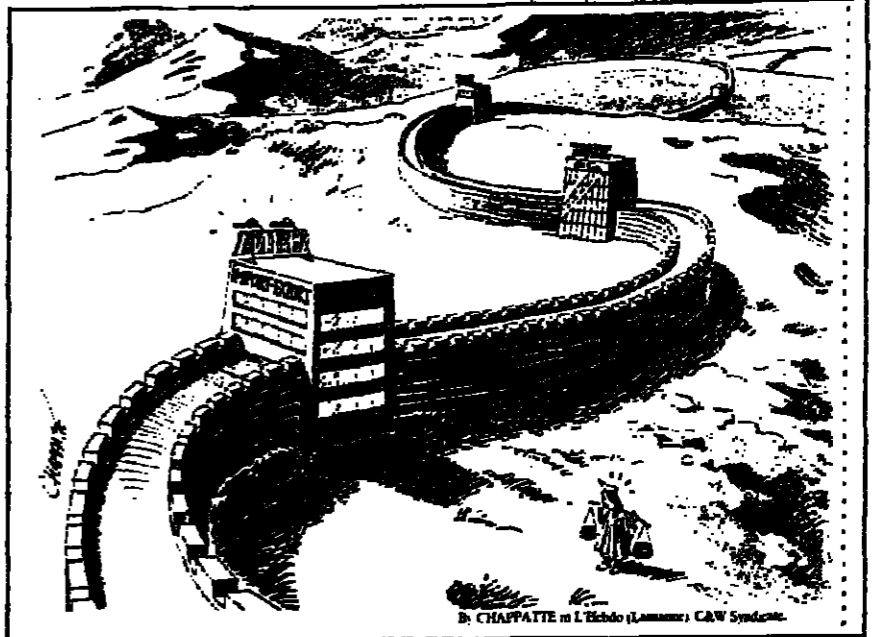
ance depends crucially on the nature of Chinese-American relations. Japan has had a long historical relationship with China and feels a considerable affinity to its culture even while torn by profound ambivalence about the recent past.

China is important as well for America's overall policy in Asia. I know no Asian country that would be — or could afford to be — unambiguously supportive of America in any political confrontation with China that is perceived as having been initiated by the United States.

China wants America to remain engaged in Asia for the same reason. It recognizes that America is needed to balance Japan and a possibly re-emerging Russia.

Nothing is more gratifying to the Chinese than U.S. refusal to engage in regular cabinet-level discussions — a position that America never took toward the Soviet Union even at the height of the Cold War.

This is not the place to debate the exact priority of human rights in American policy. America, to be true to itself, will always have to



By CHIAPPALE & L'EsTOLE (L'EsTOLE & CAW SYNDICATE)

stand for freedom and human dignity. The challenge is to relate these goals to the whole range of American purposes.

President Clinton's decision to postpone implementing conditions on human rights in China shows a way out, one of the most creative aspects of his executive order was to remove missile proliferation and trade from the agenda of conditionality.

As part of this delicate procedure, the administration must make clear that its conditions are not open-ended and that once one set of conditions is met another will not replace it.

Once America has redesigned its relations with China and Japan, it will be able to go beyond a set of bilateral relationships and enable the nations of Asia to communicate with each other in some larger framework.

One consequence of the end of the Cold War should be to give the Pacific equal priority with the Atlantic. Yet it has never had the sort of integrating concept that the Marshall Plan and other initiatives provided for Europe.

As part of this delicate procedure, the administration must make clear that its conditions are not open-ended and that once one set of conditions is met another will not replace it.

The Clinton Administration's Trade Rhetoric Is Cooling Down

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON — After giving the impression that it was content on how to shape its trade policy, the Clinton administration appears to have put its act together.

That does not mean, administration policymakers hasten to emphasize, that there are no major hurdles to overcome, especially in dealing with the hard-nosed French and with a determination in Tokyo not to be pushed around by Washington.

one over time that is much more appropriate to what is the most important bilateral economic relationship in the world.

But Bill Clinton's trade advisers also have come to feel that too much bluster can be counterproductive. "We hope... we can begin to move away from the corrosive nature of the tone that has been struck and strike

percent of GDP, to 1 to 2 percent within three years, and increase its ratio of imports from the current 2.5 percent of GDP to 3.5 percent.

Mr. Clinton has moved onto more solid ground by calling for enough fiscal expansion to reduce Japan's "chronic global surplus," which depresses domestic economic activity in Europe and America at a time when both are desperately trying to boost it.

GENERAL NEWS

Freedom Has a Price, Chinese Discover

By Lena H. Sun Washington Post Staff Writer BEIJING — The extent was disheartening. About to graduate from a prestigious university here, he was torn between taking a government job with a low but guaranteed income and promise of housing, or working with a foreign joint-venture company that paid a high salary but offered no job security.

Unlike his parents, who had few options in their personal or professional lives, the young man has far greater choice. But that freedom, with its accompanying risks and uncertainties, is producing a kind of stress that is new to Chinese society.

Tax Increases Trigger Riots in Central China

BEIJING — Peasants angered by local taxes and fees rampaged for several days in a village in central China before paramilitary police reinforcements were called in to quell the unrest, authoritative reports said Sunday.

But the competitive pressure on those who do not fare as well is producing resentment, as the have-nots watch the gap between rich and poor, according to many Chinese. For example, intellectuals who used to have high status in society now find themselves near the bottom, as less-educated people become millionaires by going into business.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A New York Bridge Association set a precedent for North America by organizing a Green Point game, with bidding boxes, table screens, large entry fees, master points and substantial cash prizes.

BOOKS

THE FORGOTTEN PLAGUE: How the Battle Against Tuberculosis Was Won — and Lost

By Frank Ryan. 480 pages. \$20.95. Little, Brown. Reviewed by William H. McNeill

WHAT THEY'RE READING

Robertson Davies, whose latest novel is "Murder & Walking Spirits," is "re-reading" the novels of Angus Wilson.

TO OUR READERS IN HOLLAND

The International Herald Tribune is now on newsstands throughout Holland every morning six days a week Monday-Saturday.

Australia Rejects Worries Over Aboriginal Land Claims

SYDNEY — Prime Minister Paul Keating on Sunday dismissed warnings that Australia's multi-million-dollar agriculture and mining industries were at risk because of aboriginal claims to native land.

Mr. Keating said the ruling provided a real opportunity for reconciliation between white and black Australia.

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WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL BOND PRICES

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, London, Tel: 020 40 00. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors. June 11

Canadian Dollars

Table of Canadian bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid/Ask.

Table of ECU Straights bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid/Ask.

Table of Yen Straights bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid/Ask.

Table of Pound Sterling bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid/Ask.

Table of Yen Straights bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid/Ask.

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Table of Yen Straights bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld, and Bid/Ask.

Large table of New York bond prices with columns for Bid, Ask, and various bond identifiers.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, June 11.

Table of mutual fund prices with columns for Bid, Ask, and fund names.

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New International Bond Issues

Table with columns: Issuer, Maturity, Coupon, Price, and Terms. Lists various international bond issues from companies like BankAmerica Corp, Bank of China, and various governments.

Inflation: One Hurdle Cleared, One Ahead

NEW YORK — Bond traders were able to smile after Friday's producer-price report and can afford to be a little less nervous as they wait for Tuesday's figures on U.S. consumer prices in May.

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

that could prompt the Federal Reserve to push up interest rates. But on Friday the Labor Department said its producer price index was unchanged in May from the previous month, and bond prices surged.

The average forecast on May consumer prices now calls for about a 0.2 percent increase. And even if the figure is somewhat higher, the flat trend in wholesale prices has "taken the Fed off the hook for a while," as far as any need to tighten credit is concerned, said James Glassman, senior economist at Chemical Securities Inc.

The bond-market rally was aided by a report that retail sales in May were weaker than expected, rising only 0.1 percent. Bonds perform better in a weak economy with low inflation than in a booming one.

The price of the 30-year Treasury bond ended at 104 2/32, up 1/16 on the week, while the yield fell from 6.90 percent to 6.80 percent, its lowest level since early May.

The two-year Treasury note ended at 99 31/32 to yield 11.25 percent, compared with 99 20/32 for a 4.30 percent yield a week earlier.

But fear of inflation won't really ease until the consumer price index report comes out. After Friday's positive news, a worse-than-expected number would surely jolt the market, particularly because some economists said its surge Friday might have been an overreaction.

In addition, as John Lipsky, the chief economist at Salomon Brothers, pointed out, the retail-sales data for May were weak, but that same report included some substantial upward revisions in the April data, so it would be "advisable" to be on guard for a sharp upturn in data that can be revised so heavily.

In any case, as Mr. Lipsky and James S. Fralick, principal senior economist at Morgan Stanley, said, positive inflation data, even if borne out in the consumer-price report, do not mean that the threat of a Fed tightening is over. This would just mean that a tightening—something the Fed has not done since February 1969, a month after George Bush succeeded Ronald Reagan as president—has been put off once again. (NYT, Reuters, UPI)

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, June 14 - 19

Table with columns: Date, Event, Location. Lists economic events for the week of June 14-19, 1993, including meetings of the ECB, BIS, and various national governments.

U.S. Hotel Chain Buys France's Primevère

By Edwin McDowell

NEW YORK — Choice Hotels International has added 163 European hotels to its rapidly expanding hospitality empire, bringing to more than 3,000 the number of Choice franchises in 36 countries.

The acquisition gives Choice 144 more properties in France, plus 19 additional hotels in six other European countries, including its first hotels in Spain and Portugal.

"It was a great opportunity because France is a target for us, and because all the properties were built in the last six years," said Gerald Peint, president and chief operating officer of Choice. "And it brings our European properties to about 225, although we plan to more than double that within a few years."

Mr. Peint said the newest hotels,

most of them along the major highways in France, had been in bankruptcy courts, casualties of the country's economic downturn.

Choice will rename the 141 two-star Primevère properties Comfort Inn Primevère. Comfort is one of Choice's limited-service chains. The three existing three-star properties in France, named Saphir, will be renamed as Quality Inn Primevère and Comfort Inn Primevère.

Choice Hotels Europe will form a new Paris-based company, Manor Care Hotels (France) SA, to oversee Primevère's hotel operations in France.

Manor Care, based in Silver Spring, Maryland, is a health-care company whose Manor Care Hotels division owns and operates 20 hotels in the United States.

Last Week's Markets

Table with columns: Index Name, June 11, June 4, Change. Lists market indices like DJ Index, S&P 500, and Money Rates.

THE WORLD'S FINEST TRADITIONAL MOTOR YACHT

Advertisement for a motor yacht, featuring an image of the yacht and text describing its features and availability for sale.

RATES: France, U.S. and Germany to Provide Clues

Continued from Page 1. American investors are jerry discount, the return to investors was 30 basis points.

Yield-investors were offered a return of 90 basis points over the one-month interbank rate with interest capped at a maximum of 10 percent, on Saseco 3, a AAA-rated pool of American commercial real estate. This was the first floating-rate bond issued in both Eurobond and the domestic U.S. markets.

market wanted. The French railway network, SNCF, paid a premium of 23 basis points to issue 3 billion francs of nine-year bonds fungible with an earlier issue and raising the total outstanding to 6 billion francs.

EUROPE: Waking Up to a Nightmare on Job Losses

Continued from Page 1. cost of employing people in Western Europe.

Now that capital and exchange controls have been largely removed, and communication is more or less instantaneous, investment goes increasingly to countries offering the best combination of labor costs, productivity and growing markets," said J. Paul Lorne, the chief economist for Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. in Paris.

such move cuts employment in Western Europe.

Emirates Gives Go-Ahead for Gulf Theme Park

ABU DHABI — Five international companies received official approval on Sunday to start designing a Disney-style theme park with an Arabic flair on a man-made island in the Gulf, commercial sources said.

Euromarkets At a Glance

Table with columns: Instrument, Bid, Ask, Yield. Lists Euromarkets yields and weekly sales.

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- Taiwan's "Snake Head" Smugglers
- Volvo Cuts A Food Deal
- Hillary Clinton's New Age Guru

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**WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW**

**Amsterdam**

The market rose last week because of a shortage of stock, brokers said.

The CBS All-Share index finished the week at 221.9, up 4.8 points, and traders expect the market to continue its upward trend this week.

Royal Dutch/Shell rose to an all-time-high of 172.7 guilders on hopes of lower taxes in President Bill Clinton's deficit-cutting, new upstream projects and discounting of a higher dollar and lower interest rates.

**Frankfurt**

Trading was marked by rising prices last week despite continuing signs of recession in Germany.

The DAX index gained 2.6 percent on the week to end at 1,680.98

points Friday, but dealers said the week's volume remained low and the good performance was due primarily to technical factors.

Commerzbank said the rise was due to a catch-up, after several weeks of a downtrend. It added that the June 18 expiration date on the DTB futures market pulled the market up during the week.

**Hong Kong**

Share prices rose 1.5 percent in roller-coaster trading during the week in the absence of fresh developments in Chinese-British negotiations to resolve the territory's political future.

The key Hang Seng Index gained 109.25 points to close the week's trading at 7,266.74. Average daily volume stood at 4.773 billion Hong

Kong dollars, up from the previous 4.363 billion dollars.

**London**

Stocks rose slightly as good economic news overrode the effects of a temporary crisis of confidence in the government caused by criticism from Norman Lamont, the former chancellor of the Exchequer.

The FT-SE 100 index rose 31.9 points, or 1.1 percent, to 2,861.9.

The rise was helped by an increase in consumer credit in April and a statement from the new chancellor, Kenneth Clarke, in favor of spending cuts, not tax increases, to curb Britain's budget deficit.

Brewery shares rose after several companies said they were reducing the alcohol content of their beers to compensate for tax changes.

**Milan**

Despite a spectacular slump in the value of the Ferruzzi-Montedison agricultural and chemicals group, the bourse firmed generally over last week.

The MIB Index finished one point higher at 1,175.

Shares in the Ferruzzi-Montedison group collapsed after banks intervened to stave off bankruptcy. Ferruzzi, which said it was no longer able to deal with its huge debt load, lost 25.55 percent of its value. Montedison was down 13.87 percent.

**Paris**

New overseas interest in French stocks, which have fallen sharply in the last two months, and hopes for a cut in interest rates boosted Paris shares 3.3 percent last week.

The CAC-40 index climbed 60.74 points, back through the key 1,900 barrier to close at 1,920.43. The market is expected to consolidate around this level this week.

**Singapore**

Profit-taking dominated trading again last week, a technical correction that dealers said was overdue.

The Straits Times Industrial Index fell 26.83 points to 1,853.05. Volume for the week was 914.4 million shares, up about 6 percent from the previous week.

Sentiment was still good despite some profit-taking, one broker said.

**Tokyo**

Prices rebounded slightly from a four-day losing streak but the mar-

ket still lost ground on the week as the yen's upswing to a new high kept investors on the sidelines.

The 225-issue Nikkei Stock Average closed at 20,509.95 points Friday, down from 20,882.24 a week earlier.

Trading was lethargic with daily volume dipping to the year's low of 277 million shares on Thursday.

**Zurich**

The bourse continued to rise steadily on the back of interest in banking stocks from international investors.

The Swiss Performance Index climbed 1.2 points or 1.2 percent to close Friday at 1,449.53. Profit-taking seen at the end of the week is expected to continue into this week, brokers said.

**NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET**

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, June 11.

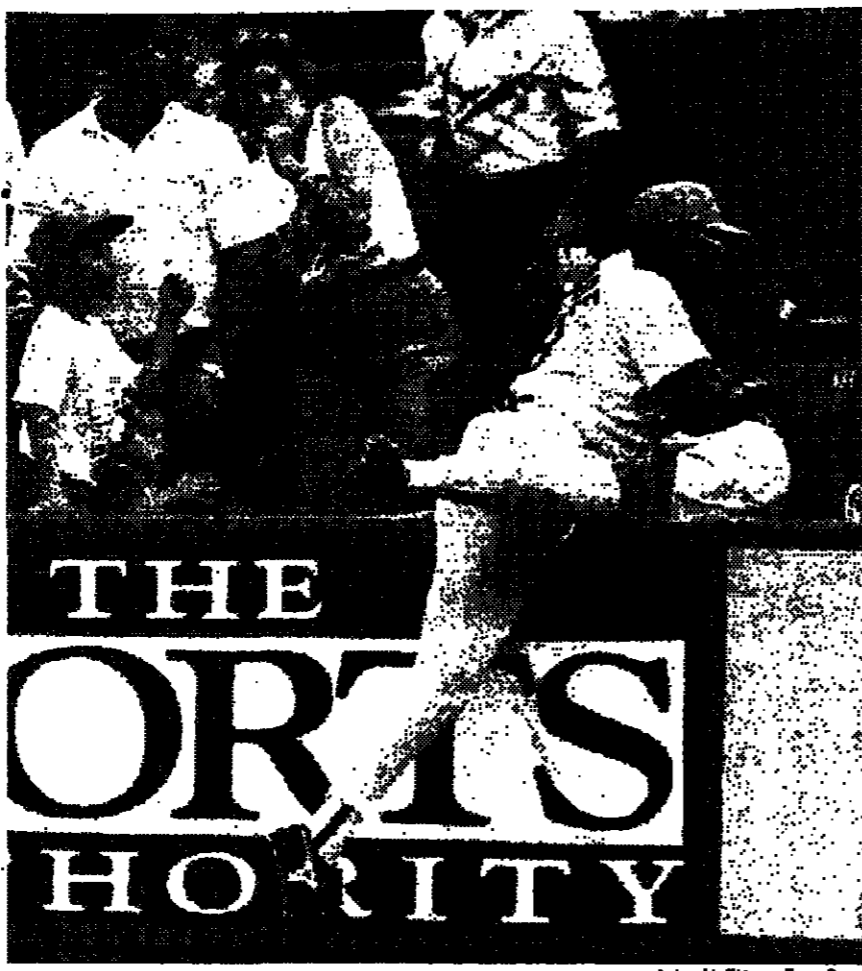
| Symbol      | 100s | High | Low | Close | Chg | Net |
|-------------|------|------|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| AAW Bdl 23  | 12   | 12   | 12  | 12    | 0   | 0   |
| AAW Bdl 24  | 12   | 12   | 12  | 12    | 0   | 0   |
| AAW Bdl 25  | 12   | 12   | 12  | 12    | 0   | 0   |
| AAW Bdl 26  | 12   | 12   | 12  | 12    | 0   | 0   |
| AAW Bdl 27  | 12   | 12   | 12  | 12    | 0   | 0   |
| AAW Bdl 28  | 12   | 12   | 12  | 12    | 0   | 0   |
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| AAW Bdl 30  | 12   | 12   | 12  | 12    | 0   | 0   |
| AAW Bdl 31  | 12   | 12   | 12  | 12    | 0   | 0   |
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| AAW Bdl 34  | 12   | 12   | 12  | 12    | 0   | 0   |
| AAW Bdl 35  | 12   | 12   | 12  | 12    | 0   | 0   |
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| AAW Bdl 37  | 12   | 12   | 12  | 12    | 0   | 0   |
| AAW Bdl 38  | 12   | 12   | 12  | 12    | 0   | 0   |
| AAW Bdl 39  | 12   | 12   | 12  | 12    | 0   | 0   |
| AAW Bdl 40  | 12   | 12   | 12  | 12    | 0   | 0   |
| AAW Bdl 41  | 12   | 12   | 12  | 12    | 0   | 0   |
| AAW Bdl 42  | 12   | 12   | 12  | 12    | 0   | 0   |
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| AAW Bdl 99  | 12   | 12   | 12  | 12    | 0   | 0   |
| AAW Bdl 100 | 12   | 12   | 12  | 12    | 0   | 0   |

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MONDAY SPORTS BASEBALL

Torrance Wins Honda Open in 4-Man Playoff

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches HAMBURG — Sam Torrance of Scotland sank a 30-foot (9-meter) birdie putt on Sunday's first extra hole to win a four-man playoff in the Honda Open.



The Marlins' Orestes Destrade caught the wall and the foul ball to stop a Pirate in Miami.

Clemens and Bosox Stop Orioles

The Associated Press Roger Clemens ended Baltimore's 10-game winning streak Sunday, striking out nine as the Red Sox defeated the Orioles, 4-2, in Boston.

By the fourth inning thanks in part to Gus, a yellow retriever who enthusiastically chased the birds between innings.

Owners Talking Of 2 More Teams

WASHINGTON — The owners of the major league teams have informally begun to debate adding two teams if the leagues realign from four into six divisions, a realignment that likely won't come until the 1995 season.

Avery Wins 7th Straight as Braves Pound Reds, 9-2

The Associated Press Steve Avery cruised to a career-high seventh consecutive victory, and Mark Lemke hit a three-run homer in Atlanta as the Braves defeated the Cincinnati Reds, 9-2, on Sunday.

Phillies 5, Mets 3: Anthony Young lost his 21st straight decision as visiting Philadelphia stopped New York.

Phillies sent New York to its fifth straight loss. Marlins 5, Pirates 2: Florida won for the seventh time in eight games as Junior Felix hit a three-run homer to help the surging Marlins.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

A large, dense table of financial data including stock prices, market indices, and company names under the heading 'NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET'. It includes columns for 'OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, June 11' and various market metrics.

JAVICO LTD

# MONDAY SPORTS NBA FINAL

## Bulls Near Three-peat in 4 Games

By Clifton Brown  
New York Times Service  
CHICAGO — Reflecting on the Chicago Bulls' latest victory, their coach, Phil Jackson, said, "At some point in the game, I didn't think there was any way we were going to lose, regardless of what happened."  
His Bulls are in control. And going into Sunday night's third game of the National Basketball Association's championship series, the Phoenix Suns were in deep trouble.  
"The game to which Jackson referred, Game 2 of the series, was won by the Bulls, 111-108, in Phoenix on Friday night, which gave them their second consecutive victory there and put them only two victories away from their third consecutive title.  
"Not only do the Bulls lead the four-of-seven-game series two games to none, but the next three games are being played in Chicago Stadium, and the Bulls have no intention of returning to Phoenix until next season.  
"Jackson's statement typified the Bulls' attitude throughout the playoffs. They have the confidence of a championship team, and the talent and experience to go with it.  
"The Bulls are 13-2 overall in postseason play, and 7-0 at home, the New York Knicks being the only team that has beaten the Bulls in the playoffs so far.  
"The Suns, on the other hand, became the first NBA team to lose the first two games of the finals at home.  
"Insisting that they were still confident, the Suns reminded people

that they won in Chicago during the regular season, and that they overcame a 2-0 deficit in the opening round against the Los Angeles Lakers to win that series in five games.  
But the Suns are not playing the Lakers anymore. And while Phoenix's players spoke bravely of a comeback, they acknowledged that they are in a grave predicament.  
"Realistically, I'm not going to make any analogies of how close we are to death," said guard Danny Ainge. "Obviously, we're in bad shape."  
Flying to Chicago with just one day off before Game 3, the Bulls did not have much time to make adjustments. It may not have mattered anyway. The Bulls are a better defensive team, they are bigger and stronger, they have more playoff experience.  
While the Suns have a great leader in Charles Barkley, the Bulls have countered with sparkling performances from Michael Jordan, Scottie Pippen and Horace Grant. And Chicago's defense has stifled two of the Phoenix big guys, Kevin Johnson and Dan Majerle.  
Game 2 was an extraordinary contest featuring epic efforts by Jordan (42 points, 12 rebounds, 9 assists) and Barkley (42 points, 13 rebounds, 4 assists). This was a Barkley vs. Jordan shootout that lived up to the pre-series hype. Both players making one spectacular play after another to lift their teams, showing the multiple skills that make them impossible to contain.  
It was only the second time in the

final that two players had scored 40 points or more. In 1969, Jerry West scored 41 points and John Havlicek scored 43 in Game 2 of the Boston Celtics-Los Angeles Lakers series, a game won by the Lakers, 118-112.  
"I was just in awe of Charles Barkley and Michael Jordan," said the Phoenix coach, Paul Westphal. "I thought it was a great basketball game. The one thing I didn't like was that they won and we didn't."  
But Barkley ran out of energy down the stretch, scoring his last field goal with 10 minutes, 36 seconds left to play. And while Barkley had to carry the Bulls almost single-handedly at times, Jordan had a posse on his side.  
Pippen enjoyed his third career playoff triple-double (15 points, 12 rebounds, 12 assists). Grant (24 points) produced his career playoff high. And the Bulls' suffocating defense made Johnson (4 points, 6 assists, 4 turnovers) look awful, while Majerle (13 points) had only 2 points in the first half.  
Jackson felt confident enough to give Jordan a 2-minute, 30-second break early in the fourth quarter, saying, "I wanted to let Michael Jordan down the stretch."  
When Jordan returned, he took over the game, scoring 10 of Chicago's final 12 points. Then with the Bulls clinging to a 106-103 lead, Pippen made a game-saving defensive play, blocking a 25-foot (7.5-meter), 3-point jumper by Ainge that could have tied the game with 25 seconds left.  
Pippen recovered the blocked shot, then was fouled with 17.4 seconds to play and made both free

throws. Ainge answered with an uncontested lay-up, but the Suns had to foul Jordan with 9.3 seconds to play, and he made both free throws to seal the victory.  
Jordan scored five consecutive baskets to give the Bulls a seemingly safe 106-98 lead with 1 minute, 30 seconds left. The Suns had gone more than six minutes without a field goal.  
The Bulls have several factors in their favor that the Suns will have difficulty changing. The Bulls' size advantage on the front line has allowed them to get high-percentage shots inside almost at will. Grant has shot 15 for 22 during the series, and the Bulls have shot better than 50 percent in both games.  
Chicago also has grabbed offensive rebounds at key moments, and Johnson looks unable to solve the Bulls' defense. Grant and Pippen are quick enough to help B.T. Ainge stop Johnson's favorite play, the pick-and-roll. Both Grant and Pippen are quick enough to double-team Johnson, then recover before he can find an open man.  
"We confounded or confused K.J. a little bit," Jackson said.  
And it is hard to envision the Bulls' suffering a letdown in front of their fans at Chicago Stadium, perhaps the league's loudest arena.  
"It isn't safe to say that we're in a situation where our backs are against the wall," Barkley said. "It's a disappointing loss, but the sun will come up tomorrow. And I'll probably be up to see it, because I don't think I'm going to be getting much sleep tonight."



Charles Barkley lost the ball out of bounds, then lost his temper, as the Suns were overwhelmed by the Bulls in the second quarter.

## The Smell of Defeat: To Barkley It Stinks

By Tom Friend  
New York Times Service  
PHOENIX — Charles Barkley, in one season, has christened Phoenix's new arena with a conference title, given Madonna a reason to visit town and inspired local junior high school students to shave their heads.  
Cross him, though, and he will knock a city on the seat of its pants (see Philadelphia).  
In the Game 2 loss, the Suns fans booed Kevin Johnson as their beloved point guard contributed just 4 points. Johnson, with nine turnovers in two games, a team high, was benched in the fourth quarter.  
An offended Barkley, abruptly ending his honeymoon with Phoenix, looked squarely into camera and told the community: "If you're not going to be with us through the good times and bad times, we don't want you here. And I'm not concerned if they don't like it. They know where to find me."  
Clearly, many people in this city overreacted a team that now has an 11-9 postseason record and has lost five playoff games at home, although Barkley refuses to sympathize with their disappointment.  
"Just because basketball is not the most important thing in my life, I apologize to the world," Barkley said. "I said I won't show my wrists if we lost, but they're mad at me, though. Listen, I just make sure my wife and daughter have everything they want. If we lose, I'm disap-

pointed, but, like I said, I won't show my wrists."  
Barkley fell on his right elbow during the loss, could not flex it fully later in the evening and has a limited amount of fuel left in his body.  
"Hey, K.J.'s our point guard," Barkley went on. "We'll win with him and we'll lose with him. We're not going to say anything bad about him. He's our man. We couldn't have gotten him without him. Those people booing him, that's why you can't get close to anybody. Those people are not your friends unless you're doing your job for the media, for the fans. Because if you're playing well, everybody's swinging on your uniform. But when things go bad, everybody turns against you. That's why I'll be my own man and why I ain't close to nobody."  
"See, it's up to me to keep it in perspective. No one can keep it in perspective except players. These people don't care about us. If he wasn't Michael Jordan and capable of making a lot of money, he'd just be another black guy walking around. People don't care about you. They love me when I'm winning, but, if I lose, they'll all be over me like a cheap suit."  
The smell of defeat had definitely blown into Phoenix.  
"We're in a hole right now, and we're in the right state for a big hole," Barkley said. "We'd fit right into the Grand Canyon."

### SCOREBOARD

**Major League Standings**

(Through Saturday's Games)

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**

**East Division**

|           |    |    |      |        |
|-----------|----|----|------|--------|
| Detroit   | W  | L  | Pct. | GB     |
| Toronto   | 27 | 56 | .327 | —      |
| New York  | 23 | 58 | .296 | 4 1/2  |
| Baltimore | 21 | 58 | .262 | 7 1/2  |
| Boston    | 20 | 57 | .259 | 8      |
| Milwaukee | 27 | 53 | .338 | 10 1/2 |
| Cleveland | 25 | 47 | .372 | 13     |

**West Division**

|             |    |    |      |       |
|-------------|----|----|------|-------|
| Kansas City | 27 | 52 | .342 | —     |
| Chicago     | 27 | 52 | .342 | —     |
| California  | 20 | 57 | .262 | 7 1/2 |
| Houston     | 20 | 57 | .262 | 7 1/2 |
| Minnesota   | 20 | 57 | .262 | 7 1/2 |
| Texas       | 20 | 57 | .262 | 7 1/2 |
| Seattle     | 20 | 57 | .262 | 7 1/2 |
| Oakland     | 21 | 55 | .273 | 6 1/2 |

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**

**East Division**

|              |    |    |      |        |
|--------------|----|----|------|--------|
| Philadelphia | W  | L  | Pct. | GB     |
| St. Louis    | 27 | 57 | .320 | —      |
| Atlanta      | 27 | 56 | .329 | —      |
| Florida      | 27 | 53 | .338 | —      |
| Chicago      | 26 | 54 | .328 | —      |
| Pittsburgh   | 26 | 54 | .328 | —      |
| New York     | 19 | 62 | .232 | 22 1/2 |

**West Division**

|               |    |    |      |        |
|---------------|----|----|------|--------|
| San Francisco | 27 | 54 | .333 | —      |
| Houston       | 27 | 54 | .333 | —      |
| Atlanta       | 24 | 58 | .290 | 4 1/2  |
| Los Angeles   | 24 | 58 | .290 | 4 1/2  |
| Cincinnati    | 23 | 58 | .289 | 4 1/2  |
| San Diego     | 25 | 48 | .340 | 14 1/2 |
| Colorado      | 25 | 41 | .379 | 20 1/2 |

**Friday's Line Scores**

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**

Detroit 6, Toronto 2, New York 5, Baltimore 4, Boston 3, Milwaukee 4, Cleveland 3.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**

Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 3, Atlanta 4, Florida 3, Chicago 2, Pittsburgh 3, New York 1.

**Saturday's Line Scores**

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**

Detroit 6, Toronto 2, New York 5, Baltimore 4, Boston 3, Milwaukee 4, Cleveland 3.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**

Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 3, Atlanta 4, Florida 3, Chicago 2, Pittsburgh 3, New York 1.

**Baseball**

Chicago 6, Toronto 2, New York 5, Baltimore 4, Boston 3, Milwaukee 4, Cleveland 3.

**Baseball**

Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 3, Atlanta 4, Florida 3, Chicago 2, Pittsburgh 3, New York 1.

**Baseball**

Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 3, Atlanta 4, Florida 3, Chicago 2, Pittsburgh 3, New York 1.

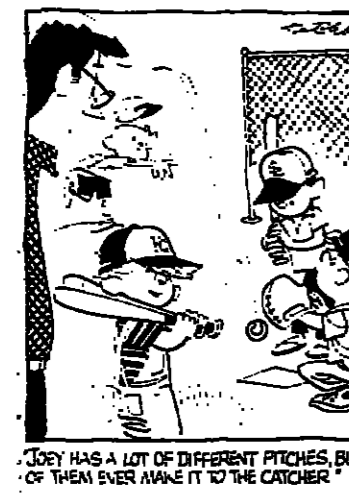
**Baseball**

Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 3, Atlanta 4, Florida 3, Chicago 2, Pittsburgh 3, New York 1.

**Baseball**

Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 3, Atlanta 4, Florida 3, Chicago 2, Pittsburgh 3, New York 1.

### DENNIS THE MENACE



### PEANUTS



### CALVIN AND HOBBES

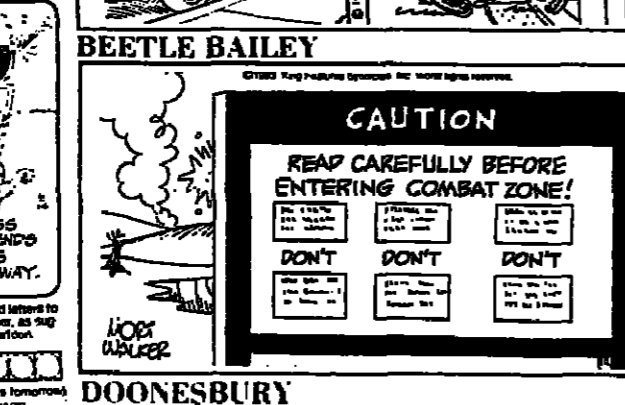


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### CAUTION



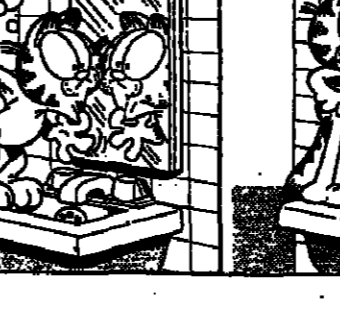
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### THE PRESIDENT'S NEW WIFE



### A STARBUCK?



### UM... SHE'S AN AWESOME PIPE-LINE, DAVE.



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MONDAY SPORTS SOCCER

Prost Sizzles to Win Germany Fights Off Feisty Rally by U.S. Team, 4-3

Canada Grand Prix Frenchman Storms Back Into Lead Of World Drivers' Championship

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches MONTREAL — Alain Prost of France regained the lead in the world drivers' championship on Sunday when he won the Canadian Grand Prix in typically precise and measured style.

Sullivan Wins Prix In Detroit

United Press International DETROIT — Danny Sullivan took over the lead with 31 laps remaining and weathered two caution flags and a slick street course Sunday to capture the \$1 million ITT Detroit Grand Prix.



England's Earl Barrett, right, fended off Brazil's Valdeir as Carlton Palmer swept in to try and help.

Brazil Manages 1-1 Draw With England

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches Maybe the United States can play soccer, after all. Germany outran, outjumped and outgated the Americans for 70 minutes on Sunday in Chicago as it took a three-goal lead. But the U.S. team fought back and the defending World Cup champion held on for a 4-3 victory in the U.S. Cup '93 tournament.

Thieves Raid Brazilian and German Teams

By William Gildea and Elisha King Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — As a welcomed to the 1994 World Cup, it lacked warmth. With the national soccer teams of Brazil and Germany playing in Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium here, burglars apparently entered their hotel rooms in suburban Silver Spring, Maryland, and Arlington, Virginia, and, in the case of the Brazilian players, stole cash and valuables worth \$158,300, according to police, players and team officials.

ISU Reinstates Skaters in Time For '94 Olympics

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches WURZBURG, Germany — Viktor Petrenko of Ukraine and Scott Hamilton and Brian Boitano of the United States, the last three Olympic men's figure skating champions, are among 14 professional skaters who have been cleared to resume international competition, including next year's Winter Games.

Stich Defeats Ferreira To Win at Queen's Club

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LONDON — Michael Stich showed just how dull winning on grass courts can be Sunday, as he took the Queen's Club grass court championship with a 6-3, 6-4 victory over Wayne Ferreira.

SIDELINES

Indurain Again Wins Tour of Italy

MILAN (Combined Dispatches) — Defending champion Miguel Indurain of Spain won the Tour of Italy on Sunday, beating Pieter Ugeux of Latvia by 58 seconds over the 21-stage cycling race.

Record Bid for Orioles: \$141 Million

BALTIMORE (AP) — An agreement to sell the Baltimore Orioles to a group of Cincinnati businessmen for \$141.3 million, which would be the largest sum ever paid for a baseball team, has been filed by attorneys for owner Eli Jacobs in U.S. Bankruptcy Court in New York.

For the Record

Shemka, owned by the Aga Khan, beat the Sheikh Mohammed filly Beys by a nose, then survived stewards' inquiry to win the French Oaks in a race delayed two hours by striking parimatut workers outside Paris. (Reuters)

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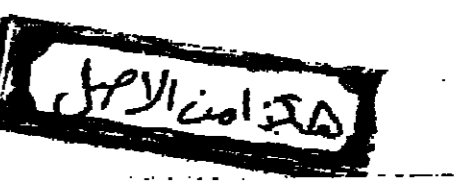
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all of Defense...ley It Stink... This is a vertical advertisement on the far left edge of the page, containing various text fragments and graphics.

A US commitment to Macedonia More attacks in Croatia New discord in OPEC Uruguay Round uncertainty The aircraft subsidies dispute... This is a large advertisement on the right side of the page, featuring a table of exchange rates and subscription information for the International Herald Tribune.

# The Rewriting of a National Psychodrama

By Howard Kurtz  
*Washington Post Service*

WASHINGTON — First, in early April, came the excerpts on the Wall Street Journal's editorial page, serving notice that David Brock's book on Anita Hill was to be taken seriously.

Days later there was a laudatory, Newsweek piece by George Will "assembles an avalanche of evidence that Hill lied." And a syndicated column by fellow conservative Mona Charen ("knocks the sand out of a cherished liberal myth"). Soon respectful reviews were appearing in such establishment organs as The Washington Post ("a serious work of investigative journalism") and The New York Times ("carefully reasoned and powerful in its logic").

But just as "The Real Anita Hill" was being catapulted onto the best-seller lists, a fierce liberal counterattack was launched. Jane Mayer and Jill Abramson, who are finishing their book on the Clarence Thomas confirmation battle, savaged Brock's work in The New Yorker, saying that his "arguments evaporate into an amorphous cloud of ill will."

Suddenly, the gloves were off. Anthony Lewis, the staunchly liberal Times columnist, called the book "preposterous," "vicious" and "a model of the politics of character assassination." Fellow Times pundit Anna Quindlen assailed it as a "vendetta" that "begins to sink beneath the weight of ideological bias."

All of which raises some intriguing questions: Is it possible for a book that rewrites the national psychodrama over Clarence Thomas and Anita Hill to receive a dispassionate hearing? Or must such a work inevitably be sucked into the ideological maelstrom that swirled around the 1991 hearings?

Can book reviewers fairly evaluate an investigative work that builds its case upon a mountain of disputed facts and assertions? Or must the debate be relegated to a tiny circle of experts?

And, at bottom, there is this: Can a complicated public issue be intelligently debated in today's sound-bite culture, where partisans must play their roles and score their rapid-fire points before the audience starts channel-surfing?

Whatever the merits of Brock's book — and it does poke some holes in Hill's account of sexual harassment by Thomas — it is clear that the author has taken on a person close to the heart of liberal America, a black woman who has been called "the Rosa Parks of sexual harassment."

When David Brock was in college, he got an early lesson about poking his finger in the liberal establishment's eye. It was 1983, and Brock was an editor at the campus paper at the University of



Anita Hill and David Brock: The gloves are off in the field of literary criticism.

California at Berkeley, a bastion of leftist activism. The Reagan administration had just invaded Grenada, and Brock wrote an editorial supporting the military action. "All hell broke loose," he said. "There was an attempt to recall me as editor. I became disenchanted with liberalism. I found it intellectually intolerant."

Once again, as Brock sees it, the liberal powers that be are rising up to smite him. "I fully expected to be punished for this, for what I see as telling the truth about what happened here," he said.

Brock, now 30, came to Washington in 1986 as a writer for Insight, the conservative magazine published by the parent company of the Washington Times. He wrote Times editorials for a while and then did a one-year stint at the Heritage Foundation. His \$50,000 salary was picked up by the conservative Olin Foundation.

Brock began contributing to the American Spectator, a journal of in-your-face conservatism, and early last year he wrote a wickedly critical piece on Anita Hill. This spawned a book proposal that was snapped up by Macmillan's Free Press division, which publishes such prominent conservatives as Robert Bork and Dinesh D'Souza. Once again, Brock's work was subsidized by the right, with the Olin Foundation and the equally conservative Bradley Founda-

tion kicking in \$11,000 (although that was a fraction of his six-figure advance). The acidic tone of the Spectator piece would later call into question the first sentence of Brock's book, in which he said he had approached the subject with "an open mind." Brock called Hill "a bit nutty and a bit slutty," castigating her for "her uneven temperament, her underwhelming intellect, her political and sexual prejudices, her weird relations with men, her history of frivolously charging sexual harassment, and her petty dishonesty." Other than that, apparently, his mind was completely open.

Brock insists he simply went where the facts led him. But the book makes clear that Brock views the world from a hard-right perspective. He devotes the first chapter to the "Shadow Senate," a loose coalition of "special-interest lobby groups," the "civil rights industry," "zealous" Democratic staffers and an "ideologically sympathetic press corps" that "demonized" Judge Robert Bork and "needed to destroy Clarence Thomas" as a Supreme Court nominee.

The villains of Brock's morality tale are clear. James Brudney, an aide to the liberal Senator Howard Metzenbaum, Ohio Democrat, is described as "bullying" and "cutting cynical corners and compromising personal relationships." Timothy Phelps, the Newsday reporter who broke the Anita Hill story, "was willing to bend the rules to get a story." But conservative Republican senators such as Orrin Hatch of Utah and Mitch McConnell of Kentucky are quoted approvingly.

In similar fashion, pro-Hill witnesses are trashed — Susan Hoerchner, an old Hill friend, is described as "ditzy," "confused" and "hardly a credible witness" — while the testimony of pro-Thomas witnesses is accepted at face value. Asked whether his inability to interview Hill supporters — most refused to talk to him — skewed the book's findings, Brock pauses for a long moment. "I can't imagine them having that much more to say two years later that would be relevant to the case," he said.

Nonetheless, he has managed to shed new light on the University of Oklahoma law professor. Contrary to her image as a strait-laced Baptist conservative, Brock quotes public comments by Hill that she is a Democrat, that she did not support Bork on the issues and that she opposed the Reagan administration's civil rights policies.

Brock also unearthed new contradictions in her account. Hill testified that she followed Thomas from the Education Department to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, despite his harassing behavior, because she was worried about losing her job. But Brock quotes Thomas's successor at Education, Harry Singleton, as saying that Hill turned down his offer to remain in the same job.

The book supplies a motive for Hill's conduct, saying that she was struggling at the EEOC, increasingly cut off from Thomas and bitter at him for passing her over for promotion. And it argues that liberal activists pressured Hill into making her harassment charge.

The hell-throated nature of the assault on Hill makes the choice of reviewers particularly sensitive. Tim Phelps, who coauthored "Capitol Games," a book on the Thomas-Hill case, dismisses Brock's work as "full of wild unsubstantiated bits of fantasy. I couldn't substantiate any of that stuff, and neither could the Republicans on the Senate Judiciary Committee, who discarded most of it. . . . The whole thing depresses me tremendously. I have lost faith in the whole process of notification reviewing."

But literary critics reject the notion that only those steeped in Thomas-Hill arcana can properly assess Brock's work. "The reviewer is expected to be an intelligent amateur and act as an ombudsman for the reader," said Christopher Lehmann-Haupt, who gave Brock favorable notice as reviewer for The New York Times. "I take a certain pride in not being an expert. Reviewers do have the ability to judge the internal logic of the book."

## LANGUAGE

### For Those Who Don't Know Sic 'em

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — Bob Dole's title is Senate Republican Leader. The sign over his door used to read "Minority Leader," a tradition Senator Everett Dirksen preserved, but Senator Hugh Scott changed it in the late 1960s when he was leader because it struck him as down-pulling.

The Senate Republican Leader (going against New York Times style, I capitalize the letter I because it is part of a title) called the other day and, before passing along a hot news tip, observed, "Those guys in the White House just don't know sic 'em."

I asked what he meant; Dole seemed taken aback, as if surprised to find that I didn't know sic 'em, either. "It means 'anything,'" he said. "He thinks I've been inside the Beltway too long."

A quick call to DARE — the Dictionary of American Regional English, at the University of Wisconsin in Madison — turned up the geographic dispersion of the dialect term: a few spottings in the Midwest, explaining Kansas Dole's usage, but heaviest in the Pacific Northwest.

Question J1156 on the DARE questionnaire, skillfully designed to elicit regionalisms, is "Sayings about a person who seems to you very stupid: 'He doesn't know sic 'em.' Although some would respond with a brief expletive, DARE's query drew 27 answers of sic 'em along with these more detailed responses: 'Here' from sic 'em.' 'Sic 'em from 'come here.' 'Sic 'em from 'go get 'em.'"

When American Speech magazine queried readers about sic 'em in 1961, one observed that his mother heard it from Arkansas friends who owned hound dogs. Another reader, the great San Francisco dialectographer Peter Tamony, replied, "The remark describes an unresponsive, indolent, shiftless person. He is like a dog that shows no courageous and instant reaction to the command sic 'em.' Tamony gave an etymological insight by adding that sic 'em is "merely a pronunciation modification of seek 'em or seek 'int."

The earliest citations are from Stewart Edward White's 1907 "Arizona Nights": "You see, so far their plumb nerve in comin' so far, the most of them didn't know sic 'em. . . I didn't know sic 'em about minin'." In Ramon Adams's 1968 "Western Words," the term is defined as "a cowboy's expression meaning 'ignorant.' I have heard many unique references to ignorance, like 'He don't know nough to pack guts to a bear.' 'He don't know dung from wild honey' and many others. Ted Logan referred to a man with 'his head's so hollow he's got to talk with his hands to get away from the echo.'"

The key is the unspoken from. Not to know sic 'em (sometimes spelled sickee) means not to distinguish the master's command to his dog to attack from the entirely different command "come here." (This is not a canine slur; either the master or the dog can be the stupid party. Or both can be: when I say sic 'em! to James, my Bernese mountain dog, he snarls ferociously and comes at me.)

Modern dialect users are more familiar with not knowing from beans, which probably originated in "not knowing split beans from coffee beans" or "not knowing beans from barley." "Beans from bullfrogs," etc. The key from is found in "not knowing cow chips from kumquats," a fine double alliteration; indeed, alliteration is frequent in this trope of comparison, as the makers of Shinola shoe polish learned to their rue. Today, the from is usually dropped, and "He don't know beans" is all that remains.

I am indebted to Republican Leader Dole for this lead, if that's what he called about.

In an era of audio-books and videotapes and CD-ROMs, the printed book remains the single best way to learn and appreciate the language. As long as summertime weekends approach, (go try to find a book editor in the office on Friday), here are the books I am taking with me to the West Virginia mountains to read.

"When They Took Away the Man in the Moon," a novel by Kate Lehrer, a self-discovery specialist who is getting up into the Anne Tyler league (Harmony).

"Blue Hearts," a spy novel by Jim Lehrer, rapidly becoming known as "Kate Lehrer's husband," a modern spy novel set in the CIA-infested mountains of West Virginia (Random House).

"Crossing by Night," a spy novel by David Aaron, Jimmy Carter's deputy national security adviser, based on the life of Elizabeth Black, the legendary British secret agent ( Morrow ).

To nonfiction, sticking with spies to start. "Spy Tracker," by Craig R. Whitney, which John Le Carré accurately blurbs as "a revelation," the fascinating story of the Cold War through the ambivalent eyes of the shadowy German who arranged the spook swaps (Times Books).

"The Real Anita Hill," by David Brock, which I'm taking because of the reverse-selling reason in The New Yorker by two pro-Hill anti-Clarence Thomas writers (Free Press).

"The Fifties," by David Halberstam, who writes breezily but profoundly about the time that shaped the postwar world (Villard Books).

"Touched With Fire: Manic-Depressive Illness and the Artistic Temperament," by Kay Redfield Jamison, showing why Byron, Poe, Melville and other depressives fit up the landscape, by one of the foremost U.S. psychiatrists (Free Press).

"The Hard Way," by Alexander B. Brock. I'll read this memoir by a crusty editor because it's the first book from Warner, Phillips's new publishing house. Bridge Works Publishing, Bridgeton, New York.

"Terror in the Night," by Jack Nelson, the gripping history of the Ku Klux Klan's campaign against Southern Jews (Simon & Schuster).

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, Tenth Edition. I get my kicks reading great dictionaries. "Make it a spy" (as a double agent) who establishes a cover long before beginning espionage. And if the owner has a specific question about any word that didn't make it or word origins, he or she can write M-W's research service. (How come wing is "origin unknown"? Isn't it from "wimpier," spelling influenced by Pop-eye's friend Wimpy?)

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED  
Appears on Page 1

## WEATHER

| Forecast for Tuesday through Thursday, as provided by Accu-Weather |               |           |               |          |               |               |               |               |               |
|--|---------------|-----------|---------------|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Europe   |               | Asia      |               | Africa   |               | North America |               | Latin America |               |
| Today  | Tomorrow      | Today     | Tomorrow      | Today    | Tomorrow      | Today         | Tomorrow      | Today         | Tomorrow      |
| Algeria  | 27-30 / 18-21 | Bangkok   | 33-31 / 26-29 | Algiers  | 27-30 / 18-21 | Atlanta       | 17-25 / 14-22 | Buenos Aires  | 19-26 / 15-22 |
| Amsterdam  | 20-23 / 15-18 | Beijing   | 32-30 / 25-28 | Cairo    | 20-23 / 15-18 | Boston        | 20-28 / 17-24 | Caracas       | 26-29 / 23-20 |
| Ankara   | 29-32 / 15-18 | Hong Kong | 29-28 / 22-25 | Chengde  | 20-23 / 15-18 | Chicago       | 17-25 / 14-22 | Colon         | 26-29 / 23-20 |
| Athens   | 28-32 / 18-21 | Jakarta   | 31-29 / 24-27 | Dhaka    | 28-26 / 21-24 | Denver        | 20-28 / 17-24 | Guatemala     | 24-27 / 21-18 |
| Bahamas  | 24-27 / 13-16 | Manila    | 31-29 / 24-27 | Delhi    | 30-28 / 23-26 | Houston       | 20-28 / 17-24 | Havana        | 26-29 / 23-20 |
| Bangkok  | 33-31 / 26-29 | Osaka     | 31-29 / 24-27 | Hanoi    | 29-27 / 22-25 | Los Angeles   | 20-28 / 17-24 | Managua       | 26-29 / 23-20 |
| Berlin   | 15-18 / 9-12  | Seoul     | 27-25 / 20-23 | Kobe     | 28-26 / 21-24 | Madison       | 20-28 / 17-24 | Medan         | 26-29 / 23-20 |
| Bombay   | 29-27 / 22-25 | Taipei    | 31-29 / 24-27 | London   | 19-22 / 14-17 | Memphis       | 20-28 / 17-24 | Montevideo    | 26-29 / 23-20 |
| Buenos Aires   | 19-26 / 15-22 | Tokyo     | 24-24 / 18-24 | Madrid   | 21-24 / 18-21 | Miami         | 22-25 / 19-16 | Nairobi       | 26-29 / 23-20 |
| Caracas  | 26-29 / 23-20 |           |               | Moscow   | 17-20 / 14-17 | Manila        | 26-29 / 23-20 | San Francisco | 20-28 / 17-24 |
| Chengde  | 20-23 / 15-18 |           |               | New York | 20-28 / 17-24 | Medan         | 26-29 / 23-20 | Seattle       | 20-28 / 17-24 |
| Chicago  | 17-25 / 14-22 |           |               | San Jose | 22-25 / 19-16 | Montevideo    | 26-29 / 23-20 | Shanghai      | 27-25 / 20-23 |
| Colombia   | 26-29 / 23-20 |           |               | Shanghai | 27-25 / 20-23 | Nairobi       | 26-29 / 23-20 | Seoul         | 27-25 / 20-23 |
| Copenhagen   | 14-17 / 9-12  |           |               | Taipei   | 31-29 / 24-27 | San Jose      | 22-25 / 19-16 | Stockholm     | 17-20 / 14-17 |
| Cairo  | 20-23 / 15-18 |           |               | Tokyo    | 24-24 / 18-24 | Seattle       | 20-28 / 17-24 | Sydney        | 13-16 / 9-12  |
| Cardiff  | 15-18 / 9-12  |           |               |          |               | Shanghai      | 27-25 / 20-23 | Taipei        | 31-29 / 24-27 |
| Cardiff  | 15-18 / 9-12  |           |               |          |               | Seoul         | 27-25 / 20-23 | Tokyo         | 24-24 / 18-24 |
| Dublin   | 15-18 / 9-12  |           |               |          |               | Stockholm     | 17-20 / 14-17 |               |               |
| Helsinki   | 17-22 / 14-17 |           |               |          |               | Sydney        | 13-16 / 9-12  |               |               |
| Hong Kong  | 29-28 / 22-25 |           |               |          |               | Taipei        | 31-29 / 24-27 |               |               |
| London   | 19-22 / 14-17 |           |               |          |               | Tokyo         | 24-24 / 18-24 |               |               |
| Los Angeles  | 20-28 / 17-24 |           |               |          |               |               |               |               |               |
| Madison  | 20-28 / 17-24 |           |               |          |               |               |               |               |               |
| Manila   | 26-29 / 23-20 |           |               |          |               |               |               |               |               |
| Medan  | 26-29 / 23-20 |           |               |          |               |               |               |               |               |
| Memphis  | 20-28 / 17-24 |           |               |          |               |               |               |               |               |
| Miami  | 22-25 / 19-16 |           |               |          |               |               |               |               |               |
| Manila   | 26-29 / 23-20 |           |               |          |               |               |               |               |               |
| Montevideo   | 26-29 / 23-20 |           |               |          |               |               |               |               |               |
| Nairobi  | 26-29 / 23-20 |           |               |          |               |               |               |               |               |
| San Francisco  | 20-28 / 17-24 |           |               |          |               |               |               |               |               |
| Seattle  | 20-28 / 17-24 |           |               |          |               |               |               |               |               |
| Shanghai   | 27-25 / 20-23 |           |               |          |               |               |               |               |               |
| Stockholm  | 17-20 / 14-17 |           |               |          |               |               |               |               |               |
| Sydney   | 13-16 / 9-12  |           |               |          |               |               |               |               |               |
| Taipei   | 31-29 / 24-27 |           |               |          |               |               |               |               |               |
| Tokyo  | 24-24 / 18-24 |           |               |          |               |               |               |               |               |

## CROSSWORD

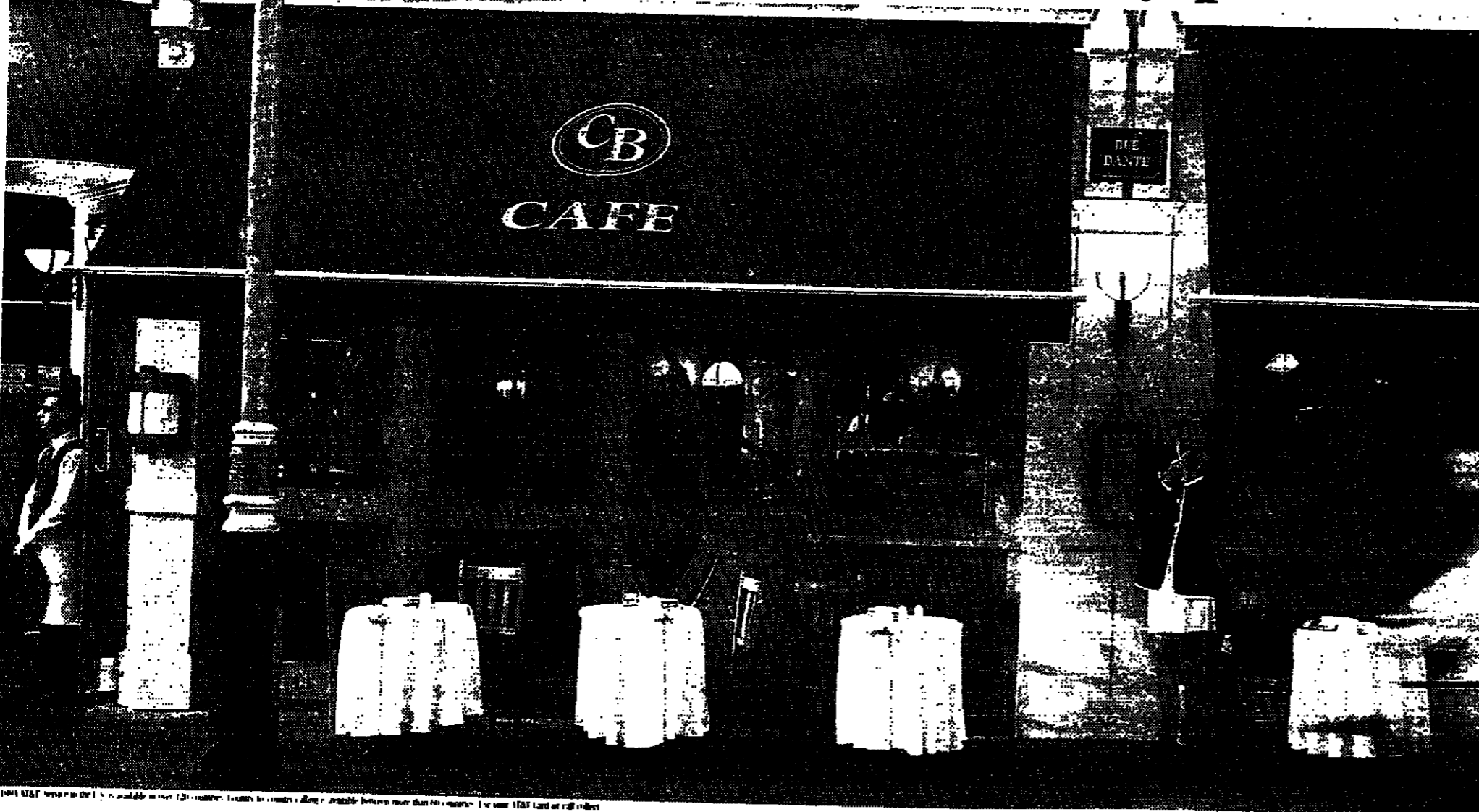
ACROSS  
1 Tree-lined walk  
5 Tintinnulation  
9 Four letter punner  
14 Buntene  
16 City in Nev  
18 In reserve  
17 Otter's pal  
19 Show amusement  
19 Recorded  
20 Mitch Miller event  
22 Faulty

DOWN  
23 One of the Longs of La  
24 (I) (amen)  
26 Bye  
29 Meghalaya's capital  
32 Like neon or enon  
34 Not secure  
35 La Salle contemporary  
36 — of Kutch, historic salt marsh in India  
37 Short adventure tale

Silver's artificial  
Hirsch of football fame  
7 Related  
8 Derby's 50-1 horses  
9 Drink  
10 Had polish  
11 —, 1924 song  
12 Spanish song  
13 Some desserts  
13 Koopel and Turner  
21 Em, to Dorothy  
22 Seine leader  
26 Pancake topper Var.  
27 TV studio sign  
28 Maestro's direction  
29 Webster products  
30 Champ's cousin  
31 Whirny  
32 Lady's Book publisher  
34 A concern of manicurists  
37 Geometric solid  
38 "Daddy" Astaire film


40 — and Far Away  
41 Milano moola  
43 More protracted  
44 Chaperon  
46 Dredt, e.g.  
47 Pond plant  
48 Death, to Decus  
49 Step (hurry)  
51 Pe —  
52 Ignore  
53 A 15th-century caravan  
54 Neutral hue

# If you're going to travel all over the map, here's how to call from almost any point on it.



|         |         |         |        |         |          |         |            |                    |           |         |             |        |             |                |            |                                  |           |         |          |        |            |       |             |         |            |       |             |        |             |               |             |         |            |         |             |         |             |        |             |       |            |       |            |       |             |       |            |         |             |         |             |            |             |             |            |         |             |        |            |        |            |          |             |         |            |                 |           |              |             |       |            |        |            |             |            |        |            |                      |             |     |            |        |             |          |             |
|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|----------|---------|------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|--------|-------------|----------------|------------|----------------------------------|-----------|---------|----------|--------|------------|-------|-------------|---------|------------|-------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------|------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|--------|-------------|-------|------------|-------|------------|-------|-------------|-------|------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------|-------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|----------|-------------|---------|------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------|------------|--------|------------|-------------|------------|--------|------------|----------------------|-------------|-----|------------|--------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| ANDORRA | 33-0011 | ARMENIA | 37-111 | BAHRAIN | 973-0011 | BELGIUM | 32-20-0011 | CAPE VERDE ISLANDS | 351-70011 | CROATIA | 385-20-0011 | CYPRUS | 358-20-0011 | CZECH REPUBLIC | 42-20-0011 | DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO | 242-90011 | FINLAND | 358-0011 | FRANCE | 33-20-0011 | GABON | 241-20-0011 | GERMANY | 49-20-0011 | GHANA | 233-20-0011 | GUINEA | 224-20-0011 | GUINEA-BISSAU | 245-20-0011 | HUNGARY | 36-20-0011 | ICELAND | 354-20-0011 | IRELAND | 353-20-0011 | ISRAEL | 972-20-0011 | ITALY | 39-20-0011 | JAPAN | 81-20-0011 | KENYA | 254-20-0011 | KOREA | 82-20-0011 | LEBANON | 995-20-0011 | LIBERIA | 231-20-0011 | LUXEMBOURG | 352-20-0011 | NETHERLANDS | 31-20-0011 | NIGERIA | 234-20-0011 | NORWAY | 47-20-0011 | POLAND | 48-20-0011 | PORTUGAL | 351-20-0011 | ROMANIA | 40-20-0011 | RUSSIA (MOSCOW) | 7-20-0011 | SAUDI ARABIA | 966-20-0011 | SPAIN | 34-20-0011 | SWEDEN | 46-20-0011 | SWITZERLAND | 41-20-0011 | TURKEY | 90-20-0011 | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | 971-20-0011 | USA | 1-800-0011 | ZAMBIA | 260-20-0011 | ZIMBABWE | 263-20-0011 |
|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|----------|---------|------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|--------|-------------|----------------|------------|----------------------------------|-----------|---------|----------|--------|------------|-------|-------------|---------|------------|-------|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------|------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|--------|-------------|-------|------------|-------|------------|-------|-------------|-------|------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------|-------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|----------|-------------|---------|------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------|------------|--------|------------|-------------|------------|--------|------------|----------------------|-------------|-----|------------|--------|-------------|----------|-------------|

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